ADAM HAMPTON. e, this 2d Nov. 1824, ? S. BADGER, Ald. S

ad been, for a long time, ulous complaint, and an ul om which I suffered severe me, was afflicted with a tet whole body, which, in wed me of strength to follow during that time, the atter medical men, without an ather grew worse, and m I despaired of ever being for me, I heard of Di sician, and upon my apply under his care, and, to m satisfaction, was perfectl space of four weeks. I an lth, and there is not the f the return of my old com thus publicly express my

eing, through the blessing of my perfect restoration t ment of life, of which I had ip all hope, and recomme who are suffering with the n which he has so happi M'KINNEY PORTER, herry street, near Ninth.

WILSON. ct. 28th. 1824.

that I was afflicted, for more vious to my leaving England back and left side, accom ad cough, so that I could no months, and during my indisced to much debility of body need to much debility of body health, I was induced to apply respectable Physicians, from ceived assurance, that I coul-isordered state of my body d, I came to America, hopin he of service to me, but the ever, finally heard of Docto ication to him, I received Potunical drops, which per a few days, and I have bee was in my life, ever since,

atisfaction. ROBERT STANLEY, tle York street, Baltimore. ribed before me, 8th? M. D. TILDEN. oes not cure the complaint pay will be required.

the Saturday Ebenium ?

PHILADELPHIA, NOVEMBER 20, 1824.

and by ATKINSON & ALEXANDER, No. 53 MARKET STREET, three doors below Second street, at \$2 per annum, payable half yearly in advance; or \$3 if not paid during the year-ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the customary price.

ORIGINAL POETRY.

TO HARRIET. ernic may rail at the pleasures of love. And prosounce all its joys a mere dream, ision that flits o'er the fancy, to prove That is only the meteor's false gleam which fades in a moment, and lost to the sight, Then has vanish'd forever from view; a remnient, unsteady and fast-fleeting light, Being quench'd, nothing e'er can renew.

but of I tis a flame that once lit never dies, A fame that still burns bright and clear, Whose sparks were ignited in yonder blest skies And given life chill path to cheer. Then therinh it, Harriet! ch! fan its pure rays In thy breast with Affection's mild breath, And never shall flicker or perish its blaze Usul quench'd by the cold blight of death.

HE LILY WHICH LOVE LIKES TO CHERISH. long, inscribed to a Friend .- Adapted to the air of " the Sun Flower."

There's a flower now blooming in yonder fair vale, And oh! may its beauties ne'er perish; In my heart it shall rest safe from every gale, Tis the hily which love likes to cherish. I mark'd it, before to its fullness it came, Long cre its b ight beauties expanded. and I said if ere flower was given to Fame, That lily to Fame shall be handed.

on! beautiful flowret, ne'er may you know Those Tempests which beauty can wither, tome, come to me, and strangers to woe, Thro' life we'll glide joyful together. Come, let me take thee from thy native vale, Sweet flower, which never may perish, hmy heart I will shelter from every gale The lily which love likes to cherish.

SYMPATHY. There is a sparkling gem more bright Than eve's most beill ant star; sheds around no dazzling light, But it is lovelier far Then any orb on high may be, In 'tis the tear of sympathy.

There is a pearly drop that flows At misery's hapless tale, Tis purer than the dew that glows On roses' bosom veil; Dearer than aught beside can be, For 'tis the tear of sympathy.

There is a holy sound more sweet Than music of the grove, With melody's rich notes replete, In tells of hallowed love. On l nought on earth can sweeter be

When clust'ring round the throng Him, who makes th' empyrean ring With Hallelujah's tone. le! ves-of Heaven the minstrelsy

the blest voice of sympathy.

STANZAS. Oh! what is beauty ?- 'tis a gem That sparkles on the moo -lit ocean-A sea nymph's glittering diadem. That steals the gazing eye's devotion.

Oh! what is love ?- a sunny beam, Emerging from the clouds around us. That yields a momentary gleam, Then coldly leaves us as it found us

And what is life?-a lonely ray, That o'er earth's dreary bosom lowers, Then flits like meteor flash away, To revel in its native bowers.

Itenative bowers !- where are they? In gonder bright and orient beaven, Where fight-wing'd angels sport and play, Free from this world's embittered leaven

Then fare thee well !- O! darksome earth, My day of life swift passes o'er me, And now I seek that happy birth Which many a soul hath sought before me-

TO Mfollowing is supposed to be the conversation, at an interview between a lover and his mistress. where has all thy love now fled. That love that used to cheer me so? th! sure I am. to me 'tis dead,

To me, forever lost, I know. nother's heart thou might'st acquire. But none like mine could feel for thee; Thy peace was all my soul's desire. Thy happiness was all to me.

nother's heart!-O ! no. I've sworn. (As thou hast left these open arms, nce from my bosom thou art torn. existence has lost all its charms.) resworn to look on love's sweet ties With other hearts, as idle breath. and ever only learn to prize Thise, which shall couple me with death-And O! how could I, when I'm bound Fer'ry tie of love to thee? a vain for that I'd look around,

Which once, O Heav'n! thou providst to me. Ah! no, for when upon thy breast In ilent sorrow I would lie, Thou'dst always soothe me into rest. Kis every tear, and calm each sigh. let now, no more that lip of thine la press'd upon my faded cheek; longer meets with rapture mine.

Nor soft affection's accents speak. hou bast my love, indeed thou bast, all my hopes of rest above; led till my time on earth is past, Nou, thou alone snait claim my leve. lad the' we're doom'd to meet no more, blame was mine full well I feel; ly los I still in grief deplore, hel, which I never can concealhe pet, within my bursting heart M_, thou shalt ever dwell, then, thou shalt always share a part, we it love,-farewell, farewell!

A DREAM-SELECTED. nt, that, buried in my fellow clay, by a common beggar's side I lay;
as o mean an object shock'd my pride,
be a corpse of consequence, I cried—
andrel, begone! and henceforth touch me not—
ammers learn,—nd at a distance rot."

ascreta! with a haughtier tone cried he,
and lump of earth I score thy words and thee;
all are equal, now thy case is mine,
as my retting place, and that is thine!" CHOICE REFLECTIONS.

FROM LACON. The great, perhaps the principal cause of that lelight we receive from a fine composition, whether it be in prose or in verse, I conceive to be this; the marvellous and magic power it confers upon the reader; enabling an inferior mind at one glance, and almost without an effort, to seize, to embrace, and to enjoy those remote combinations of wit, melting harmonies of sound and vigorous condensations of sense, that cost a superior mind so much perseverance, labor and time. And I think I am supported in this proposition by the fact that our admiration of fine writing, will always be in proportion to its real difficulty and its apparent ease. It is equally corroborative of my statement, that any thing of confusion or obscurity, creative of a pause in the electric rapidity excited within us by genuine talent, weakens, in some sort, its influence, and impedes the full success of its power.

Patriotism, liberty, reform, and many other good things have got a bad name, by keeping had company; for those who have ill inventions cannot afford to work with tools that have ill sounds. When a knave sallies forth to deceive us, he dresses up his thoughts in the best words, as naturally as his body in his best clothes; but they must expect a Flemish account, that gave him credit either for the one or the other.

In proportion as nations get more corrupt, more disgrace will attach to poverty, and more respect to wealth. But there is two questions that would completely reverse this order of things; what keeps some persons poor? and what has made some others rich? The true answers to these queries would often make the poor man more proud of his poverty than the rich man is of his wealth; and the rich man more justly ashamed of his wealth than the poor man, unjustly now is, of his poverty.

No duels are palatable to both parties, except those that are engaged from motives of revenge. Such duels are rare in modern times, for law has been found as efficacious for this purpose as lead, though not so expeditious; and the lingering tortures inflicted by parchment, as terrible as the more summary decisions of the pistol. In all affairs of honor, excepting those where the sole motive is revenge, it is curious that fear is the nain ingredient. From fear we accept a challenge, and from fear we refuse it. From the false fear of opinion we enter the lists, or we decline to do so, from the real fear of danger, or the moral fear of guilt. Duelling is an evil that it will be extremely difficult to eradicate, because it would require a society composed of such materials as are not to be found without admixture; a society where all who are not christians, must at least be gentlemen, or if neitherphilosophers.

Some praters are so full of their own gabble, and so fond of their own discord, that they would not suspend their eternal monotonies, to hear the wit of Sheridan, or the point of Swift : one might as well attempt to stop the saw of a task-working stone cutter by the melodies of an Eolian harp. Others again there are, who hide that ignorance in silent gravity, that these expose by silly talk; but they are so coldly correct, and so methodically dull, that any attempt to guishing fire with a poker of ice. There is a third class, forming a great majority, being a put it into a piece of clean rag, and squeeze it until heavy compound of the two former, and possessome moisture is expressed, which must be dropsing many of the properties peculiar to each: thus they have just ignorance enough to talk amongst fools, and just sense enough to be silent amongst wise men. They have no vivacity in themselves, nor relish for it in another : to attempt to keep up the ball of conversation with such partners, would be to play a game of fives against a bed of feathers.

VARIOUS KINDS OF READERS. Fram the London New Monthly Magazine

Some read so slowly that they divide every word from which follows, and become not only tedious but unintelligible. The finest composition is destroyed by the disjoining mode of enunciation; and I never hear orators but I am reminded of the antique Roman inscription, where every word on the stone is separated by a nail's head. BAWLERS.

These persons of strong lungs and weak intellects, are more fitted to be town criers than ora tors; loudness and not articulation, seems the glory of such self-appointed heralds. It may truly be said of such modern senators, that they are so loud that they cannot be heard; and to them may be applied, in a direct sense, the proverb, that "We cannot see the wood for the trees." The ear of a deaf man is more easily penetrated by distinctness than loudness.

THE EMPHATIC. Those readers seem afraid that the audience may not understand the author, so lay a stress on every word with almost equal force; and to use a vulgar expression, "hammer things into your heart. Such men may be said to read always in

These gentlemen seem to wish to finish their job as soon as they can, and would excel were a premium offered for expedition, in the performance of their task. These orators, sometimes, unfortunately, are church orators: and if they are employed in more than one place of worship they seem to gallop over the town with the same expedition they use in the service of the

THE DRAMATIC.

These persons seem to consider reading as acting, and if any dialogue lies in their way, their mitations of the characters become truly ridiculous, or at least, it requires the utmost judgment; for unnatural tones must, of course, be used, and the reader's voice be put often in a masquerade.

THE CARELESS.

These men read every thing as if they contemned the writer and his subject, "and sleep themselves to make their hearers sleep." A newspaper, a sermon, a senator's speech, are all one to them, and the frequent yawn of the reader is as frequently communicated to the audience. Swift's flopper here would be of great

WHISPERERS.

These men betray great weakness of nerves, a tenuity of voice, and great modesty or shyness, and appear to be unwilling that the audience should partake of its communications. Such persons should be confined to sick rooms, as envoys extraordinary between the nurse and the physician.

MONOTONISTS.

These species of orators, more common than the rest, and often partaking of the faults of all, confound al! distinctions of composition. The pathetic, the declamatory, the apostrophe, the narrative, &c. are all amalgamated into one mass. Such unvaried monotony reminds one of the church warden, who beautified a church, by one

ancient coat of arms that adorned the walls, and gratified the ancient gentry of the neighborhood, were all hidden in one broad and monotonous fall of snow.

MEDICAL INTELLIGENCE. For Weak Sight .- Beat up a drachm of alum i the white of an egg, and smear the eye-brow and

ye-lid with the mixture every night. Treatment of the Piles .- For this very disagree. able and inconvenient disorder, it will be necessary to take gentle laxative and purgative medicines; as sulphur, cream of tartar, and confection of senna; but the patient must avoid drastic purgatives. and above all aloes in any shape. The following, called sulphur confection, will be found to be, perhaps the best medicine that can be prescribed for this complaint :- Mix together in a glass or marble mortar, half an ounce of sulphur, two ounces of onfection of senna, three drachms of saltpetre in powder, and as much syrup of orange as will give the whole a proper consistence. One or two drachms of this, or a piece of the size of a nutmeg is to be taken twice or thrice a day, so as to keep

the bowels open To remove Chilblains - Take an ounce of white opperas, dissolved in a quart of water, and occaionally apply it to the affected parts. This will ultimately remove the most obstinate blains. N. B. This application must be used before they break, otherwise will do injury.

For Burns and Scalds .- Mr. Cleghorn, a brewer n Edinburgh, has treated burns and scalds with success, by applying, in the first place, vinegar, until the pain abates; secondly, an emollient poul tice; and thirdly, as soon as any secretion of matter or watery fluid appears, by covering the sore with powdered chalk.

For small Cuts and Wounds - Moisten a piece of lint with a saturated solution of copal gum in. yours." ether, and apply over the injured part. Moisten it once or twice a day, by pouring a sufficient quanity over it without removing the lint. If it be a cut care should be taken to bring the edges together, when the application from its stricking quality will keep them in that state. A bandage nay also be applied; but when the mischief is not

xtensive, it is unnecessary. To remove Warts .- Nurate of silver (lunar caus ic) cures those troubiesome excrescenses, called Warts, in an extremely simple and harmless manner. The method of using it is to tip the end of the caustic in a little water, and to rub it over the warts. In the course of a few times, by doing so they will be gone. The muriate of ammoniac (salammoniac) is likewise a very useful remedy. " Out of twenty years' practice," says a medical correscondent in the Monthly Magazine, "I never knew e above remedies to fail.

A Remedy for Corns .- Roast a clove of garlic on live coat, or in hot ashes; apply it to the corn, d fasten it on with a piece of cloth, the moment fore going to bed. It softens the core to such a degree, that it loosens and wholly removes the orn in two or three days, however inveterate; terwards wash the foot with warm water: in a tile time the indurated skin, that forms the horny unic of the corn, will disappear, and leave the part as clean and smooth as if it never had been attacked by any disorder. It is right to renew the application two or here times in twenty four hours. Indian Cure for the Tooth-ache - Take a piece of raise the slumbering sparks of genius, by means | the lean of mutton, about the size of a large wal of uch instruments, would be to stir up a lan-guishing fire with a poker of ice. There is a till it becomes reduced amount to a contert then some moisture is expressed, which must be drop-

ped into the ear as hot as the natient can bear it. To prevent the Tooth-ache - Rub well the teeth and gums with a hard tooth-brush, using the flower of sulphur as a tooth-powder, every night on going to bed-and if it is done after dinner it will be best; this is an excellent preservative to the teeth, and devoid of any unpleasant smell.

A radical Cure for the Tooth-ache .- Use as a tooth powder the Spanish snuff called Sibella, and it will clean the teeth as well as any other powder, and otally prevent the tooth-ache; make a regular practice of washing behind the ears with cold water every morning, the remedy is infallible.

To Make the Teeth white .- A mixture of honey with the purest charcoal will prove an admirable

To sweeten the Breath -Take two ounces of Terra Japonica: half an ounce of sugar-candy, both in powder. Grind one drachm of the best ambergris with ten grains of pure musk; and dissolve a quarer of an ounce of clean gum tragacanth in two ounces of orange-flower water. Mix all together o as to form a paste, which roll into pieces of the hickness of a straw. Cut these into pieces, and ay them in clean paper. This is an excellent perime for those whose breath is disagreeable.

Sting of a wasp .- Wash the parts with spirits of mmonla, and wrap a piece of linen about, steeped in spirits of wine. If the pain continues six hours, put on a hot poultice of bread and milk, and contime it for two or three days, changing the poultice every four hours.

THE INDIAN UMMER. From Doddridge's "Notes on the Settlement and Indian Wars of the West."

As connected with the history of the Indian Wars of the Western Country, it may not be amiss give an explanation of the term "Indian Sum-

This expression, like many others, has contiued in general use, notwithstanding its original use has been forgotten. A backwood-man seldom hears this expression, without feeting a chill of horror, because it brings to his mind the painful recollection of its original application. Such is the force of the faculty of association in human

The reader must here be reminded, that, during he long continued Indian wars sustained by the first settlers of the Western Country, they enjoyed no peace excepting in the winter season, when, owing to the severity of the weather, the Indians were unable to make their excursions into the settlements. The onset of winter was, therefore, hailed as a jubilee by the early inhabitants of the country, who, through the spring and the early part of the tall, had been hemmed up in their little incomfortable forts, and subjected to all the dis-

resses of the Indian war. At the approach of winter, therefore, the farners, excepting the owner of the fort, removed to heir farms, with the joyful feelings of a tenant of prison, on recovering his release from confinenent. All was bustle and hilarity in preparing for winter, by gathering in the corn, digging poatoes, fattening hogs, and repairing the cabins .-To our forefathers, the gloomy months of winter were more pleasant than the zephyrs of sping and

he flowers of May. It, however, sometimes happened, that, after he apparent onset of winter, the weather became warm: the smoky time commenced, and lasted for a considerable number of days. This was the In-dian Summer, because it afforded the Indians anoher opportunity of visiting the settlements with their destructive warfare. The melting of the snow saddened every countenance-the warmth of the sun chilled every heart with horror. The fear of another visit from the Indians, and of being driven back to the detested fort, was poinful in regular and universal whitewash. The various colours displayed of the figures and fields of the sion was frequently realized.

monly had a fine spell of open warm weather, their war councils for the purpose of planning beir spring campaigns into the settlements. Sad were not often mistaken.

LORD BYRON.

A book entitled "Lord Byron's Conversations," as been received, and is about to be printed at New York. The conversations were held in Italy, and committed to paper by one of the poet's companions. The following extracts have been given, with others sot more valuable.

Calling on him the next day, we found him, as as sometimes the case, silent, dull, and sombre.

"Here is a little book somebody has sent me bont Christianity, that has made me very uncomortable: the reasoning seems to me very strong; he proofs are very staggering. I don't think you can answer it. Shelley; at least Jam sure I can't; of the mother? and what is more, I don't wish it."

"I am always getting new correspondents.-Here are three letters just arrived, from strangers, all of them. One is from a French woman who has been writing to me off and on for the last three ears. She is not only a blue bottle, but a poeless. suspect. Her object, in addressing me now. he says, is to get me to write on the loss of a slave-ship, the particulars of which she details. "The second epistle is short, and in a hand I the says, 'I cannot longer exist without acknowedging the tumultuous and agonizing delight with which my soul burns at the glowing beauties of

HIGH COURT OF WAGS.

NOVEMBER SITTING. True copy of an extraordinary and very eminent SURGEON'S BILL, exhibited in the high cour of wags, to found and confound a process. WATERFORD December 31st, 1823.

Mr. Dennis Donemer In account with Mr. Surgeon Nicholas Sept. 2. Repairing your right arm, and setting it below your left shoulder.

Three new fingers to your left hand, 12 .- One new oot to your left leg, Taking out three of your old ribs, and putting in three new ones, 3 .- Taking out your intestines, washing, turning, and putting them in again. Nov. 4. Filling your old bones with hog's marrow.

Filling your veins with goat's blood. 15 -Mending your skull, and filling the empty place with ass's brains, I new tongue, repairing your mouth, and altering your face,

1.-One raw eye, and brightening the Clearing the foul parts of your heart, Rubbing up your bad memory, and repairing your mind,

Dec. 8-A new cheek, and mending your windpipe. set of new lungs, placing them, and sundry repairs to your person,

The Doctor, by a borough process, having seized the unfortunate man, the following is a cala logue of his effects, which are to be sold at auction, by W. NEVERSEL, on Monday the 33d inst

Catalogue of the property of Dennis Doneover. Lot 1. A copper cart-saddle, a leather handsaw, wo woollen frying pans, and a glass wheel-

The sale to begin at half past 12 in the fore-

2 Three pair of pea straw breeches, and a glass edstead with superfine copper hangings. 3. One deal coal-grate, with a paper sm ke

ack, a mahogany poker, a leather tea kettle, and pair of gauze bellows. 4. An iron leather bed, six pair of brass boots,

and a steel night cap. 5. One pewter looking glass, a buck-kin warmng pan, a calimancho bog trough, and a pinch-

beck will tub 6. Four sheep-skin milk pails, a wheat straw unnel, a leather hatchet, a dimity coal box, and sundry other necessary katchen requisites.

REMARKABLE PRESERVATION.

A late Niagara Sentine! mentions that a stage, in crossing "deep holl w," near Rochester, was overturned in the night, on the brank of a precipice, and although the descent was from thirty t forty feet, no one was seriously injured. The Editor of the Chronicle has been furnished with an extract from a letter by one of the passengers. giving the particulars of this extraordinary escape

"We left Rochester in the stage at 8 P. M. perfectly dark-no lamps-and ten pass ngers; myself the only female. We had proceeded little more than a mile and a half from the village when the driver lost his direction, and while crossing causeway, made over a gulf about seven y-tee deep, we were precipitated down a precipice of thirty feet-the stage rolling over and over tike a log. It first struck a slight railing that had been placed as a guard-the top was br ken through and we went over and over again and again, till we rested on a small level, where a stone breas work, a foot or two in height, had been made -That corner of the stage in which I sat stuck in the earth, and the whole weight of its c ntents came on me. The unutterable horror of the and ment you cannot conceive. I expected to die an instant, from the awful, the amazing pressure It was dark as it ever is, and it rained violently .-Each thought the others dead, and it was no till the persons above began to move, that a word was uttered. In releasing themselves two or three stepped upon me, and one climbed out by resting his foot upon my head. All but myself at last were extricated, and I from the shock had lost the power of moving; bes des, the sand and earth poured in upon me so that I could not lift a foot heard my husband calling my name in agony, and some crying out " where is the lady," others replying "she is dead." For a few moments I lay buried in the wreck, unable to speak

or move. At last a man found, in the darkness, where I lay, and lifted me out by main strength. But we were now in an awful uncertainty respecting our situation, and what would be our fate; for we I was present, gave him so great pain, that he was supposed, when we turned over, that we were unable to sit up a moment after it was completed. rocks and bodies of trees; we afterwards saw the pitcous tone, and crying, "Oh that thou wouldst gone over the little breast work, our death had secret, until thy wrath be past !" On inquiring the

not during to move at all, lest we should plunge doves of sulphur. With this view, he mixed a we knew not where. At last a light was brought, pound of sulphur with five quarts of water, and

Toward the latter part of February, we com | and we walked strough the mire a quarter of a mile, to a house, where we waited till day. during which the snow melted away. This was then took scars in another stage, and rode to Lew-denominated the "Pawwawing days," from the istown, a distance of 80 miles! All the passes. istown, a distance of 80 miles! All the passes. supposition that the Indians were then holding gers were somewhat injured, but none so much as to be unable to travel. Not a bone was broken except the poor horses ribs. Our preservation experience taught us that in this conjecture we was beyond all human calculation. God had mercy on us-no other reason can be assigned why we were not killed on the spot."

COLLECTANEA

The custom of dressing the graves of the dead with flowers is prevalent throughout all Germany. Every little mound resembles a flower bed. The weeds are carefully pulled up, and daisies, evergreens and violets are planted in this consecrated earth. On the centre of one, the grave of a daughr, was seen amidst the varied blossoms a solitary hilly; it was tied to a little stick to support its languishing head from the violence of the wind-Need we say after this, that this delicate tribute to the memory of a child, was reared by the hands

Nothing is better adapted to give the last polish to the education of a young man than the conversation of virtuous and accomplished women .-- Their society serves to smooth the rough edges of our character, and to mellow our tempers. In short, the man who has never been acquainted with females of the better class is not only deprived of many of the purest pleasures, but also will have little success in social life; and know very weil: it is anonymous too. Hear what I should not like to be connected by the bonds of friendship with the man who has a bad opinion and speaks ill of the female sex in general.

> The following anecdote of General La Favette. (as is remarked by the biographer who records it.) may justly be put in comparison with that told of Alexander the Great and his Physician: -On the day of the grand Federation, in the Champ de Mars, (fourth of July, A. D. 1790)-a period at which he knew himself to have been marked out as a victim by the Jacobins-acting as the chief of the National Guards, and giving his orders in the midst of the vast multitude, he was observed to be in a profuse perspiration from heat and fatigue. A man whom nobody recognised, suddenly forced his way through the crowd, approached him with a bottle in one hand. and a glass in the other, and cried out—" General, you are warm, drink this," filling the glass at the same time. La Fayette reached it, gazed at the man for a moment, and then swallowed the draught with an unaltered countenance. The 4 14 0 man instantly disappeared, and the crowd ap-3 3 0 plauded, sensible of his risk and magnanimity.

From a Chinese Book, entitled "Siao Li Siao;" translated by

An Effectual Cure - There was, in a certain house, a child who was constantly screaming, and annoying every body. At last a physician was sent for, who gave him a draught, and, desirous of ascertaining the calming effects of his potion, stayed in the house during the night. After some time, hearing no more crying, he exclaimed, "the child is cured." 'Yes," was the reply; "the child cries no more, but the mother is weeping."

reading at night, heard a thief breaking through the wall of his house. Happening to have a teas kettle with boiling water before the fire, he took it up, and placing himself by the side of the wall waited for the thief. The hole being made, a man brust his feet through, when the scholar immediately seized them, and began to bathe them with boiling water. The thief creamed and sued for mercy; but the scholar replied very gravely, stop till I have emptied my tea kettle."

An attentive observer recently remarked, on opening an oyster, a shining matter, of a blueish light, resembling a star, about the centre of the shell, which appeared to proceed from a small quantity of real phosphorus. On being taken from he animal, it extended to nearly half an iach in length, and when immersed in water, seemed in every respect the same as the phosphorus obtained from bones, &c. The oyster itself was perfectly alive and fresh, consequently the light could not proceed from any decomposition of the shell or animal, but must have resulted from some other source. On submitting this apparent phosphorous to a high magnifier, it was found to consist of three different sorts of animalcules, one of which had no less than 48 legs attached to a slender body. a black spot on the head, which was vidently its only eye, and the back exactly resembling that of an eel when deprived of an outer coating. The second insect. Polypheme, had also a solitary eve. and numerous feet, a nose resembling that of a dog, and a body made up of several rings The third was very different, having a speckled body, a head resembling a fowl's, with a tuft of hair on both sides. Each of those extraordinary insects was beautifully luminous, and altogether resembled a bluish star .- Conchologist's Companion.

EXCESSIVE USE OF SULPHUR. Professor Olmsted, in a geological excursion in he county of Wake, (N. C.) met with the following fact, which we present in his own words :-At Mrs. Thompson's, where I dined, I saw a fel. low creature whose sufferings made me truly thankful even for my own imperiect health. He was a son of Mrs. T and nearly fifty years of age. When I came into the porch, he was sitting before the entrance in an elbow chair, surrounded with pillows, with no clothing but a frock of linen, that came half way down his knees The ghastly image of death was imprinted on every part of his emaciated frame. The bones of his arms and legs were hardly covered with Hesh, and the joints of the knees, and the largest joints of the fingers. were increased to an enormous size. His knees were drawn together beyond the power of separation, shortening the left leg so that nothing but the toes touched the floor. The hands were forcibly and irremoveably fixed to the breast, the distorted fingers being bent backward, forming an arch over the swoollen mound at the joints. A little motion with the ends of the fingers, was all the sufferer could produce; and I was much impressed with the insensibility of man to his ordinary blessings. when I saw this poor invalid, call several times for a servant to brush off a fly that was biting his legs unmolested.-On his back was a large running sore, which his friends were uncertain whether to ascribe to disease, or to the effects of lying so long in a horizontal and immoveable posture. The daily dressing of this sore, which was performed while going off the bank of the Gennessee, which was, in fact, only a few rods from us, and the precipice of that is at least 150 feet. When we rested it was misery which this gentle movement produced, filljust on the brink of another descent of nearly 40 ed the mouth of the sufferer with grouns and enleet, at the bottom of which was a stream, with treaties.—Here he lay, bewailing his lot in a hollow, place by day-light, and therefore know. Had we hide me in the grave, that thou wouldst keep me been inevitable. As it was, our preservation is cause of his sufferings, I was told that, three years justly considered a miracle.

We remained in this condition nearly an hour, advice of a quack to attempt its cure by enormous

commenced the pain and distortion of his limbs, which had subjected him to increasing and excruciating sufferings ever since.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

A Voice in behalf of the Oppressed.

The object of all governments, is to secure the rights and privileges of the people-to preserve the week from the evil dispositions of the strongand to see that justice is done alike to the wealthy and the miserable. In the hope of obtaining such desirable ends, men, having agreed to sacrifice certain rights which pertain to them in their natural or uncivilized state, have associated together, for mutual convenience and fellowship, and vested the execution of the laws required for the maintenance of order, in the hands of individuals supposed to be worthy of such a trust. Of the great multitude of reasons why we should be peculiarly grateful to the Giver of all good, there is none which should operate more powerfully on us than this-That our government has in general held a deservedly high character for the faithful discharge of its obligations to the citizens, and has not ceased to be looked to with a confidence of hope, by all who have suffered oppression, or been hardly dealt with. In one point, however, of the earth bore with an iron rule on the subjects to their power, there was an asylum to which they might flee-a land where the voice of the tyrant was not heard-where the soul of man was at liberty to offer to the Supreme Being, the incense of its humble adoration, according to the dictates incurring personal danger.

It was to this country that our forefathers fledthey sought here for freedom of mind-they endeavoured to escape from the Egypt of the world, that they might worship the God of their fathers according to that law which he had inscribed in their hearts. It was not for worldly advantage that they gave up their beloved homes and friends -it was not for perishable treasures that they faced the perils of the ocean and the wilderness ; but it was that they might have an opportunity of laying up those treasures which the " moth doth not corrupt, nor thieves break through and steal."

From the commencement of the Society of Friends, to the passing hour, they have uniformly declared, that they deem it inconsistent with the injunction and example of that Blessed One who came " not to kill but to save," to go to war, or to bear arms, directly or indirectly. They bave, throughout, endeavoured to live by the rule of that Gospel which is placed in the spirit of every one for his good, and which was so fully practised by our Saviour and by his Apostles, whose lives taught. The consequence of their deep conviction of the importance of obeying the monitions of this Cospel, has been, that they have separated themselves from "the world," in dress and language, no less than in many other particulars, " for conscience sake," or, in other words, because they feel it to be a solemn and unavoidable duty. This, the mass of their brethren and fellow citizens, many of whom look on it as an assumption of pecultar character, or as an affectation of uncommon sanctity.

In the same way, the ability to pay a fine for a sufficient reason why they should be compelled not evil: but whosoever shall smite thee on thy right cheek, turn to him the other also." "Ye have heard it said, thou shalt love thy neighbour and hate thine enemy : but I say unto you, fore your enemies; bless them that curee you; do good to them that hate you; and pray for those that despitefully use and persecute you." There is no no liberty of which the people of these states are so zealously careful, as that which they term freedom of conscience, or religious liberty. This is usually interpreted liberty of thinking, untrammelled as to matters of faith and worship, so that no man is held accountable for differing in opinion from his neighbour.

Were any religious test proposed or insisted on, doubtless this government would be convulsed to its centre. The idea of any constraint, or the forcing down any set of opinions, has ever been horrible to the minds of free Americans. Is it not somewhat singular, that those who are so tenacious of their own "religious liberty," should resolve on destroying that of a large body of their fellow citizens? Is it not strange that they would force Friends to think as they do, because they have the power? Is it not inconsistent with every principle of that character which we call our Constitu. eion, to say, that a man shall do that which has been for ages declared by the son of God to be wrong, and which his servants are hourly declaring, can never be right? Lawyers say, that an act is pull and void which is in contradiction to the divine law, as declared in the Scriptures .-Had the axiom been oftener acted on, how much wrong, injustice, and oppression, which has been suffered by those who endeavour to live by that "divine law," would have been spared. Alas! that those who are desirous of being esteemed the the minds of such persons, Gon is forgotten. They firmest friends of liberty should invade the sanctuary of religion-should endeavour to trample out the fire which has been kindled, and efface the very law of God himself!-that they should talk of conscience, and strive to force others into actions which their consciences condemn !- that they should boast of freedom, and struggle to fetter the very soul of man in its obedience to the injunctions of its God! Yet so it is in this free and happy land, the original resting-place of those who lived not by the sword, but wished to dwell under the sovereignty of that Prince whose natal hour was hailed by the blessed anthem, " PEACE on earth; GOOD WILL to ALL MEN."

It is possible that some, who are, in a general

call them-elves Christians." Many are really ignorant how much and hot often the members of Friends' Society suffer; for, as they strive " to possess themselves in patience," and look to Him. who is "able and willing," for redress, multitudes of injuries are received, and acts of oppression perpetrated which are not made subjects of common conversation. Therefore, we now call the attention of our fellow men, that they may understand how much they are aggrieved, and how hardly they are used, hoping that a sense of the barbarous injustice exercised towards them, will excite the sympathy of every honest mind in their favor, while those of other denominations, who hold the injunctions of the Gospel as a sufficient reason for their conduct, will aid in procuring the redress to which they are so fairly entitled.

By the existing Military Laws, an officer is alowed to collect fines imposed on delinquents, by summary process, which is not only injurious in itself, but liable to the most dreadful abuses. He is permitted to seize at discretion; and there is scarcely any appeal except to a Military Court .-But these men, in the execution of what is called their duty, are daily guilty of the rudest violations of liberty, and the grossest attacks upon property. we are forced to regret that her brightness is They enter the dwelling or store of a mechanic, shorn of its beams. Formerly, when the kings and forcibly seize an article worth fifty or a hundred dollars, to secure a fine of two dollars .-This property is disposed of at a constable's sale, appointed at an inconvenient time, in an obscure place, and as slightly announced as possible .-The goods are sold-bought in, frequently, by a friend of the seizer and seller, for a comparative of his will, without dread of offending, or without trifle, and the miserable surplus of the proceeds offered to the person who has been thus dealt with, when it is well known that his conscience will no more permit him to receive this, than the

This is an evil of frequent occurrence; it is an oppression annually repeated; it is a sin against all that is right and just-against all the implied obligations of government-against the liberty of man-against the law of God! What is the name that should be given to such conduct ! Is robbery too hard? Is tyranny too strong? Is barbarous oppression unmerited ? Suppose a free-born American in a country governed by a king-living in proper submission to existing laws-paying his taxes, and living throughout as an upright and worthy citizen. Then let us fancy that a law is passed declaring that every man shall acknow. ledge the kingly form of government the best and most excellent, and the republican rule despicable: would we not contemn the feeble heart that would give up his true feelings-his conviction of the right-or who would acknowledge it indirectly. by paying a fine for his refusal ? Does not every were the best commentary on the doctrines they proud American heart swell with indignation at the thought of such a trial? He would spurp the concession-he would refuse all acknowledge. ment-he would suffer all privation-he would die the death of a martyr, before he would yield ! Suppose this man thus deprived of his property We should say be was robbed-trampled ontyrannized over! Thus are Friends situated .unfortunately, does not seem generally known to They cannot acknowledge as right, what they know and feel to be wrong. They will not (God aiding) betray their trust; but they must appeal to him; they must call on ebristian men to know whether they are willing to countenance such trying and unnecessary injustice. It may be asked the refusal of a military service, is thought to be why the "Friends" should wish to be freed from military service entirely, or on what they found to do so, and persons not understanding that the their claim to such an exemption? To the first reviue of the money would not be a moment's con- an explicit answer has been given, and we may sideration, if the breach of a positive command, of add to what has been said relating to the second no less an authority than the SAVIOUR whom ALL part, that they have, in justice, a larger claim Christians profess to worship, were not the conse- than any other body of people. They have always quence, were it willingly paid. "Ye have heard been conspicuous in every thing which constitutes that it hath been said, an eye for an eye, and a good citizens, and remarkable for their exertions tooth for a tooth; but I say unto you, that ye resist in the cause of suffering humanity. The effects of their principles are to be seen in this-that the members of this society are never a burthen to the commonwealth, notwithstanding they contribute a full proportion for the support of the poor. In times of public distress, when sickness or fire are destroying the lives and property of their neighbours, their activity and zeal are proverbial Whenever called upon for the performance of a civil duty, not incompatible with conscience, they are found to be as faithful and disinterested, as unwearied and constant, in discharging their duty. We do not pretend to assert that they are exclusively good, but that they are deserving the highest commendation for the consistent uprightness of their demeanour. If we enquire at the criminal courts, or examine the prisons, we rarely or never find members of this community there, for trial or punishment. Of their poor, we have already mentioned that the public know nothing, because they are supplied and provided for by their immediate brethren. If the tree is to be known by its fruits, surely those who are candid must agree that such fruit is of the best, and that a high obligation exists from the commonwealth to this people, who give to those around them such excellent examples of temperance, sobriety, industry and fidelity in public or private business. They might hope that those who differ entirely from them in opinion, would bear testimony in their favour, so far as to prevent them from being trodden down and abused, because they do not feel at liberty to resist.

> But those who look at them only in one way, ask, who would defend the country, were all men of their mind who inhabit it? Who would save us from invasion and robbery from abroad? In seem not to know the gracious promise he has so often made to those who "put their trust in him." If men would but yield obedience to his laws, they need not "fear the power of any adversary," and might rest secure of the succour and protection of "the ancient of days" of Him who " is mighty to save." It is thus that Friends believe, and if we look to the early history of this state, we shall find, that for a period of seventy-five years, while the government was administered in this spirit, peace undisturbed, prosperity unbroken, liberty unstained, was universally enjoyed in our borders. Historians look to this period with astonishment, and call it wonderful! We look back to it in

stirring it, took half a pint three times a day, until derstand why our "voice" is now lifted up; there wonderful, seeing that God was with his people. We are well aware that it is hard for men of the see some who may suppose that a temporary, or world to comprehend the motives of Friends, or been subscribed in Bengal on account of the fund world to comprehend the motives of Friends, or been subscribed in Bengal on account of the fund world to comprehend the motives of Friends, or been subscribed in Bengal on account of the fund world to comprehend the motives of Friends, or been subscribed in Bengal on account of the fund world to comprehend the motives of Friends, or been subscribed in Bengal on account of the fund world to comprehend the motives of Friends, or been subscribed in Bengal on account of the fund world to comprehend the motives of Friends, or been subscribed in Bengal on account of the fund world to comprehend the motives of Friends, or been subscribed in Bengal on account of the fund world to comprehend the motives of Friends, or be the fund who world to comprehend the motives of Friends, or be the fund who world to comprehend the motives of Friends, or be the fund who world to comprehend the motives of Friends, or be the fund who world to comprehend the motives of Friends, or be the fund who world to comprehend the motives of Friends, or be the fund who world to comprehend the motives of Friends, or be the fund who world to comprehend the motives of Friends, or be the fund who world to comprehend the motives of Friends, or be the fund who world to comprehend the motives of Friends, or be the fund who world to comprehend the motives of Friends, or be the fund who world to comprehend the motives of Friends, or be the fund who world to comprehend the motives of Friends, or be the fund who world the motives of Friends who world the fund who world the motives of Friends who was a subscribed to the fund who world the fund who world the motives of Friends who world the fund who world the fund who worl rightly to appreciate all their actions. The profession of Christianity, according to the precepts and examples of the founder of their faith, is too highly elevated in its character to be understood by those who live not by its rules. They know, however, by experience, that "the Gidly, in Christ Jesus, must suffer persecution;" they daily feel that they are malireated, and misrepresented by evil tongues; they have been aided to these ills; and we hope for a more enlightened time, when those who are willing to do mischief, shall be ashamed to do it under the form of low.

The question at issue now, is, whether Chris tians of other denominations are still willing to lend their aid to the subversion of their own rights. Whether they will allow the proper administration of the laws to be superseded by military violence? Whether they will throw away their rights to an impartial trial before their fellow citizens, and rest content with the dictations of a court martial? Whether they will assist in crushing the weak and unoffending, because they dare not, in any way, acknowledge wrong to be right. To allow mis-rule and abuse their sanction-lend to oppression their influence-permit their fellow citizens to be deprived of their property to pay for the feastings and luxury of militia officers, or to force Friends to act against their consciences, is the alternative, should citizens continue to support such iews as bave hitherto prevailed.

Therefore, all men who think they have souls, are solicited to reflect well on these matters, and determine whether they can feel at ease to countenance such monstrous and unjustifiable tyranny.-We beseech such persons to think well on this subject-to make the case their own-and to recollect, that, though the Almighty, is "patient and long suffering," he is sore to punish such as persevere in offending. We feel almost certain, that if our fellow citizens would duly consider the matter, they would unite in declaring their abhorrence of such cruelty, and we might confidently hope for the return of the reign of Justice.

However this address may appear, it is written by one who, though agreeing in opinion with the Society of Friends, never belonged to their body, and was educated an Episcopulian. Having had more than one opportunity of knowing and witnessing the evils deprecated, he has felt anxious to excite others to examine for themselves, which he is almost sure will induce them to feel similarly-for the character of their country-for the sufferings of the oppressed, and for the sacred liberty CONSCIENCE

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

Bell's Weekly Messenger says, "The annual number of our borses is almost as much upon the ncrease as our population. The removal of the taxes has led to this consequence. In many counties a new speculation has recently arisenthat of parks or grazing farms for breeding horses and nothing else. In Cambridgeshire there is one of very great extent, and which annually sends forth a stock of very great value.'

At the last Old Bailey Sessions (London) 25 prisoners, the greater part of whom had not attained the age of twenty years, were sentenced to be executed.

"Royal National Bath Company," is formed in London; with a capital of from 250 to 300,000 pounds, for the purpose of erecting baths throughout London, to which all classes of its inhabitants may have access at a small cost.

A very judicious measure has been adopted in France with regard to the intended new coinage. A prize of 10,000 france is offered for the best engraving of a head of his present Majesty ; so that the common circulating coin of the country will not only render the countenance of the King familier to his subjects, but will also serve as a memofial of the progress of the arts in France.

Goldsmith was astonished when the bookseller gave him five shillings a couplet for his delightful oem of The Descrited Village, when each line was sirly worth as many pounds; but an instance of liberality has occurred in Russia which really deserves recording. ALEXANDER PASELIKEN, a young poet, has recently produced a work, which does not contain above six hundred lines, and for which he has received three thousand roubles, nearly one pound sterling per line!

A project is at present under consideration for uniting the Danube and the Elbe, by a canal to pass from Lintz to the Moldau, a river in the south of Bobemia. A survey, for the purpose, has been made by an Austrian engineer : when this work is accomplished, a loaded boat will be enabled to pass from the German Ocean through the heart of Europe to the Black Sea.

It is probable that we shall soon receive some new and interesting details from the English travellers in the centre of Africa. A trunk was late. ly sent from Tripoli, in Barbary, full of manuscripts and papers, which is not to be opened till it arrives n London. Dr. Oudney, after preaching at Soudan, died from the climate, and Mr. Tocle also died of a fever at Rouka, in the kingdom of Bornon. Major Denham and Mr. Tyrwhitt were both there last May, while Lieutenant Chapperton was proceeding alone through Soudan, beyond the Nile

Greek Newspapers .- The following newspapers are now published in Greece :- At Messolonghi, he Greek Chronicle (in Greek); the Greek Telegraph (in several languages); at Hydra, the Friend of the Laws (in Greek); at Athens, the Athens Free Press (in Greek); at Psara, the Psura Newspaper (in Greek).

A chief-d'œuvre, painted by Rafaelle, the subject The Tribute Money," was picked up the other day, at a broker's shop, for a few shittings .- The present proprietor has the modesty to ask for it, £10.000

A Glasgow paper of the 9th ult. received by the Camillus, states that most of the cotton works in that town had been shut up for a month, and there was yet no prospect of the operative spinners coming to an understanding with their employers. One proprietor had engaged weavers for his wheels -it was thought they would make good spinners by one week's practice.

A subscription is open in Liverpool, for the family of the late Mr. Saddler, Arcenaut; about 300 pounds sterling, has been given already.

A celebrated bandit, named Long Beard, alias Joyme, was recently taken and executed in On his journey from the prison to the gallows, he confessed that he had with his own hands, assassinated 120 individuals, and that he had actually buried a young woman alive!!! His execution was delayed for some time after his arrest, in consequence of a threat of his brother Alfonzo, who swore that he would burn and destroy every thing if Joyme's life was taken .-Alfonzo, however, being killed in a fight, no fur-ther ceremony was used, but Joyme immediately hung up. Travelling still continues insecure through Murcia and Valentia; passengers are obliged to proceed in caravans or have a strong military escort, which is extremely expensive.

Capt. John Dundas Gochrane, in the preface of his work lately published, entitled, " Narrative It is possible that some, who are, in a general heart-felt gratitude, as a demonstration that the Tartary," &c. states that the expenses of his journey, well-wishers to the peaceable, may not un-

steum vessels, between Great Britain and India. Miaulis, the Greek Admiral, seeing the Government wanted money; collected all the remains of his own fortune, and distributed it amongst the

captains and sailors. "If I die (said he) it will be useless to me, and if we are victorious, my counry's safety will be to me an ample reward. The famous General Mina has recovered his

health in England. His English physicians would take no remuneration for their services.

REVEREND C. C. COLTON.

From the mysterious disappearance of the Rev. C. C. Colton, and the apprehensions which were C. C. Colton, and the apprential the direct entertained, in consequence, for his personal safety, Legislature of that state, was destroy our readers the following extract of a letter from Havre, dated the 18th of September, from a gentleman to whom our best acknowledgments are

due for his obliging communication: " The noise which the Reverend C. C. Colton has made, as to his existence, is now completely lone away with, as he landed here last week in the brig Peregrine, captain Clarke, from Boston, and the captain is now at my elbow; therefore lon't give the information on slight authority. He emained here two days, and went off to Paris .-While he remained in Boston, he went by a different name, and altogether his conduct seemed very mysterious. The same were his habits here. No ne knew where he lodged. He had plenty of gold, which he always carried about him; avowed his being the author of " Lacon," and during the whole passage employed his time in writing. If he should be recognised in Paris, it will of course be mall he papers."

WEEKLY COMPENDIUM

[Compiled for the Saturday Evening Post.] The venerable ELIAS HIGKS, arrived in this city, on Saturday last. He spoke in Pine-street, the

next day in the morning, and in Arch-street, in the afternoon. The Meeting was very crowded each time. The ship Nancy, Capt. Selby, belonging to Mr. Coulter, merchant of this city, was destroyed by fire at Gibraltar, on the 19th Sept. This accident

occurred through the carelessness of the steward. A small part of the Cargo was saved. The Fredericksburg Herald states that a letter has been received by the Mayor of that city from General La Fayette, in which he proposes to

dine with the citizens of Fredericksburgh on the 20th inst. Samuel Humphreys, Esq. has been elected President of the Corporation of the District of Southwark, in the room of Dr. Sutherland, re-

Mr. Joseph Weaver, Jr. Sheriff of Delaware County, on Saturday last, received the death warant of Michael Monroe, alias James Wellington He is to be executed on Friday the 17th of Decemper next, between the hours of ten and two o'clock A white infant was found drowned on Tuesday norning, at Morton's wharf, below Walnut-street. The body was much lacerated, and appeared to

have lain in the water some time. The discourse concerning the Influence of America on the Mind, delivered by C. J. ISGERSOLL, Esq. before the American Philosophical Society, on the 18th of October of last year, has been re-

printed in London. The elegant packet ship Algonquin, capt. Dixey, attracted as much admiration at Liverpool as at Philadelphia, and it is calculated that, altogether, not less than twenty thousand persons have inspect-

ed her cabins.

A coloured woman named Ann Thomas, who was supposed for some time to have been in a state of derangement, was found on Sunday last, dead, suspended from the top of a very lofty tree, ninety feet high, in a wood near Grubtown, Bristol Townbin. Pa, in a state of entire nakedness.

are laid down in the city of New York; the company intend to light early in the month of Janua-The length of the gas pipes in the city of London exceed 1,200 miles.

The arm chest of the U. S. schr. Wild Cat. which vessel has been so long missing, has been picked up on Cape Florida by an Indian. There is too much reason, therefore, to conclude that she has been lost, and that her officers and crew ty, which has Virtue for its guest, and Grafinde have perished.

The Niagara Sentinel, of Nov. 5th, says, the weather for many days has continued very cold. ice has been formed three or four inches thick, and the ground has become so hard as to bear will assemble in January. up the weight of cattle and horses.

It is stated that there are but sixteen presbyterian clergymen in the State of Alabama. It has a population of 200,000.

On the 19th October, General Gaines arrived at Detroit from his tour of examination to the northern posts of Mackinac, Sault de St. Marie, and Green Bay. After inspecting the troops and barracks at Detroit, he departed next day for Col. M'REE declines accepting the office of

Surveyor General of Illinois, Missouri and Arkansas, from which Gen. Rector was lately removed, and it was expected the latter would be reinstated in the office by the President. The Baltimore Telegraph says, that the Presi-

dent of the United States intends to reward that meritorious officer, General Boyd, with the collectorship of Salem, in Massachusetts. A new Society of Christians has been formed at Manchester, England, who profess as one of their leading tenets, to wear sky-blue stockings and

orange coloured shoes. The Chillicothe Times, of the 4th inst. contains the following paragraph: "The Hon. NINIAN EDWARDS passed through this place on Saturday

last, on his return home." A Mr. Lewis, of New York has invented apencil which sharpens itself and is effectually secured from breaking in the pocket—when the lead is put into the case there is no further trouble until it is

entirely used up. In Middlefield, Otsego county, New York, an es-tablishment has been formed by some young la-dies for the manufacture of imitation Leghorns, and they have already been so successful as to undersell, advantageously, the traders in the regular article. They supply the surrounding coun-

ry at a cheaper rate, and equal quality, than the merchants can afford. "Logan, the Indian Chief," was murdered by lames Hudson, and the murderer sentenced to death, at Indianapolis, last month.

The Alum Pond Factory, together with a grist mill and store, situated in Burrillville, and owned by David Wilkinson, Esq. of Pawtucket, R. I. was festroyed by fire on the night of the 28th ultimo. Loss estimated at \$10,000.

His excellency Governor Van Ness has issued his proclamation appointing Thursday, the 3d of December to be observed as a day of public thanksgiving and praise, throughout the state of Vermont.

Upon a moderate calculation, upwards of seven hundred thousand pounds of alum are used annually by the London bakers, A letter from a Missionary among the Choctaws, dated Nahnah Jikhunnah, Sept. 30th, an-

nounces the death of Mr. Mosely, one of the Missionaries at that place. De Witt Clinton has been elected Governor of New York, by a majority of 17,192 over Colonel Young.

The Governor of Matanzas has pledged himself, " to contribute to the atmost to the extermination of the pirates."

Among the biographical works extant are sumstantial Lives of Adam and Noah!

The Banks of New York have come to the Notes that may be offered to them in payment or her action for the une dollars, but was non-suited

Banks, are returned, and again put in catalant Lexington, (Ky.) Oct. 20.—Mr. Wn. 8 native of Germany, a peaceable and good ic of this town, a white smith by trade with a brick bat on the head on Satur last, and died the next day. The to be a young man by the name of who has since absconded.

the Legislature of New Jersey is so on ed with applications for "private acts inco rations, banks, and divorces," that the telling when it will break up.

A MS. copy of the Digest of the Lawrell isiana, just completed by Edward D Esq. in compliance with the direction that made considerable progress in ments occupied by Mr. L. at the ho Broadway, New York, last week. The of the Digest is to do away, as far as practice the technicalities and uncertainty of hy since become proverbial.

Sir Walter Scott's new novel, "Tales, Crusaders," was expected to appear in L about the end of this month. Don Pablo Obregon, Minister Plen

from the Mexican United States to st from the Mexican United States to the Government of the United States, arrived in Wall. city, on Monday afternoon. y, on Monday atternoon.

The Committee appointed by the Legisland New York to ascertain the amount of the

on the part of Mr. Holly, one of the Canal of missioners, have reported the sum of the sand two hundred and ninety-one doll. twenty-one cents. The Governor of New-Jersey has aned his clamation, appointing Thursday the 9h of De

ber, to be observed as a day of public that ng and prayer. Within a few weeks, no less that it her

yards, and carpenter shops, have been wife n the city of New-York. The Salem, (Mass.) paper states that a

naker's shop in Saugus, was burnt down to day week, and two brothers, by the name of owners of the shop, perished in the fames, On the 3d inst. the dwelling house of Chie olored woman) residing on the farmof Me.h Wallace, in Mill creek township, Pa took for her absence and was entirely consumed; her dren, one about four years of age, the other year, were burnt to death. The falle sale were found locked in each others embrace.

The venerable John Adams has subscribed? owards the Bunker Hill Monument. The amount of Auction duties paid in har for the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1824, was \$55.

25. There are twenty auctioneers, the har paid \$2,640 11, and the lowest paid \$485. Two summers since, the Small Pos wasing ed into St. Johns, N. B. by the ship Marcus # few weeks since, the master was convicted in court of justice of wilful concealment of the ase, and found liable in a penalty of 220 por On the 29th of October the snow in Ashte thio, was nine inches deep.

It appears from the Comptroller's report, res y submitted to the Legislature of New York, the here is a large surplus beyond the ordinary a penses of the government, and that the com of the treasury will allow of the investment 450,000 dollars.

A cavern has recently been discovered in the township of Lanark, in Upper Canada. It he not yet been thoroughly explored, but is said to be of great extent, and to contain an im quantity of bones, chiefly of the Elk, Buffilo and Moose Deer.

In the ship Triton, which sailed from Be for Malta the 7th inst. several gentlemen wer out passengers, intending to offer their service to the Greeks, and aid them in their war of in dependence, bearing with them recommend tions to that government.

An arrival at Boston from Cape Haytien, give preparations were making at the Cape, and the Pirates. Two days previous throughout the Island, to repel them; every man was supposed, that a brig in requisition.

in requisition. The following delicate and elegant toast was cap. Jennings made inquiri-proposed by Mr. Madison, at the dinner to La from what he could learn, he

for its feast." Rufus King, Esq. declines a re-election to the senate of the United States. A successor will be chosen by the new legislature of N. York, which

Mr. George Arnold, merchant, of Gettysbur who was robbed, on the road between Philadelphia and Baltimore, on the 29th ult. receiv intelligence on Saturday last, that the man who robbed him, has been taken, and is lodgedinial in Belle-Air, Hartford county, Md. Mr A. has gone to the place to proceed in the proceed He estimates his loss at about \$200, including his watch and clothing. Most of his papers we found, on the Sunday morning after the robbers.

miles from the former place, two or three guns shaas. The person who e were discharged at him at the same instant. He nd schooner were also t escaped unhurt, though his horse was shot down LL MURDERED. If pira under him, and injured the Doctor's arm very 4, measures must be taken much in the fall. No positive discovery has been by yet adopted by our government. made of the persons who attempted the murder.

The Louisiana Advertiser of the 12th ult. contains an account of the negligent manner in which the interments in the Protestant Burial Ground that city, are made. It is said, that after several hear, the congaged at the Chesnutan returned to public life, falls of rain, there were from eighteen to twent my years, during which ac inches of water on the surface of the ground, or which a great number of coffins were seen float position. She made calam the control of t ing, and being agitated by the wind, and driven in different directions, knocking against each other. The dry weather and the hot sun in a measure caused the water to evaporate, and with it, of course, the miasma to be drawn into the amos-phere. It is supposed that the pernicious effect of it has contributed to the continuance of the epidemic which has caused so much desolation.

The Louisiana Advertiser announces the result of another duel in the following manner the comes our painful duty to announce the death of James Pierpont, Esq. deputy naval officer of the port of New Orleans. He was killed in a duel, about five o'clock yesterday afternoon, the ball of his antagonist having passed direct through his heart. There was in the deceased, united to elegance of person, a refined and highly cultivated mind, mellowed with more good nature than offer falls to the lot of an individual. A sensibility 100 tender to bear up against the rude gales of adversity, he bent under them."

A case of some interest was decided on Monday week, in a Justices' Court of New York. The plaintiff and her daughter went into the defendant's store in Chatham street, and selected two pieces of crape, for which the mother unded eleven dollars, the price agreed upon, in payment. The defendant objected to one of the notes, for two dolars, as being bad, and sent to a broker to inquire, who pronounced it counterfeit. The plaintiff there upon stated that she had no more money, but gare her name and residence, which was at Blooming dale. The defendant urged her to borrow balance of two dollars, or he should not deliver the crapes, this the plaintiff declined to do, and re quested the nine dollars might be returned to he -this the defendant refused, and insisted on retaining the goods and money until the whole con-

irans, lately sunk inte ered It was immensly business part of th Three fourths confistreet was carried off on Canal-street was exp fee days. The water is where the land was ten fee ught all idea of building

Cal Trade. The New-Y any, are about establish ication between Read of packets will sail at s . Fork and enter the ri Iphia, and ascend the canal boats near the The freight from Ne will not exceed 1 dollar merchants and manufact ikill counties, will have lest markets in the United

ract of a letter from a House at St. Salvador to a dated 19th Sept.

There have been great nce of information of the Te a by the government of the chrane was here when the for at Rio, came for all the ar to fire a national salute.

Is immediately buisted forward.

The forts fired three s. ex in succession, and the cipated and fire works exhib here is no nation stands hig f the Brazilians, than the An importance of the trade this, we hope our go nselves of this favorable gout a minister empowere which we may be placed ost favored of nations-Eng at. duties while America p

FROM PERNA The brig Adriana, Austin. mbuco, arrived at Boston ustin brings information ad transports, from Rio mambuco; on the 7th o out 2000 troops under the eamer, about one mile sout ere met on their way to the ints, who fought the Em reat bravery for five days riners and sailors were l nder Com. Jewett. The Pe ast overpowered, and made Olinda, (which place they the last date) while Gene roops marched into the city.

By the brig Eliza at New Havanna, papers to the 23d of Oct. from Pedro Pilon, giv spedition undertaken by his the neighboring coast. He ers and sent them to Guar ras closed, until three boats the service, and a quantity o nitions obtained from the in er sailing they tell in with boats, filled with pirates, a aced a fire of musquet eedily forsaken, and the he land, saved themselves

three notorious fellows, wh

ether with their arms, and

The others still live to renew wred to be the brig Laura. A dore, with passengers, bound ays Capt. J. that the Laurae piratical boats, between ot Reys and Matanzas; a ies were massacreing the mape into the forecastle, no the hole, among her care iding, and thinking all

omething buoyant, he rest A letter dated, Havana, found, on the Sunday morning after the robben, only to say that the pirates d on this saide of Cuba.

Hopkinsville, (Ky.) Oct. 22.—On Sunday las lew York, last from Monte cef, has been taken, and all leading from Hopkinsville to Palmyra, about a UNG—the vessel burnt bet miles from the form the form

pon deck, and found the c

e vessel on fire. By the

Green-Room In Mrs. Green, formerly know by respectable part she oc Monday evening last, at w Thank of the best musician onal centlemen of the p Miss Keliy received very roof of the high place she b the people of Boston, at her suse was the fullest of any once—the proceeds amounted ars, Mr. Cooper is play ards; on Monday he periorn The Baltimore Theatre close company return to this

ydos was repeated for the This is said to be y which the managers have several seasons. The house it sended on each representation and with increased approbation at the Park Theatre, New Mared under a re-engager ng as Floretts, in the cele the Cabinet. The next ever smallest edition of a man red on any stage, (being 21 hand weighing but 3 i lbs. the public in the charac Watkins Burroughs, from his first appearance in kespear's trugedy of R y night, and was again At Chatham Garden, ed for the character Medy of the Soldier's Da Widow Cheerly, by Mrs. of their engagement.

pears from the Monte for theatrical exhibit

opening of Daury-land

his measure was evidently at number of spurious notes of which, when thrown out the number, and again put in circulary. Oct. 20.—Mr. Wm. Sn. y, a peaceable and good a white smith by trade, was on the head on Saturday er e next day. The murderer in by the name of Hiram sconded

Federalist of Monday says of New Jersey is so over ons for " private acts in and divorces," that there will break up. of the Digest of the Laws of

pleted by Edward Living hat state, was destroyed by asiderable progress in the by Mr. L. at the house No ork, last week. The o do away, as far as practic and uncertainty of law,

ott's new novel, "Tales o expected to appear in Lo egon, Minister Plenipote United States to the Gov

d States, arrived in Washing appointed by the Legislature rain the amount of defaleating Holly, one of the Canal Co. eported the sum of thirty and ninety-one dollars

of New-Jersey has issued his property of Deed as a day of public thanks weeks, no less than hix lun

ter shops, have been set fire ass.) paper states that a she lugus, was burnt down on F brothers, by the name of Bay perished in the flames.

e dwelling house of Chloe, diding on the farm of Mr. Day eek township, Pa. took fire as entirely consumed; twoch years of age, the other of death. The little suffere n each others embrace. in Adams has subscribed \$10 Hill Monument. ng Sept. 30, 1824, was \$5.6

nty auctioneers, the highe the lowest paid \$485. ce, the Small Pos was impr B, by the ship Marcus Hi he master was convicted by ifful concealment of the di e in a penalty of 220 pound ober the snow in Ashtabi s deep.

he Comptroller's report, recent Legislature of New York, the plus beyond the ordinary ex-rement, and that the condition

ernment. Boston from Cape Haytien, give

that an invasion by the French the Spring, and the greater making at the Cape, and, to repel them; every makerms was ordered to be pu

for its guest, and Gratitud States. A successor will b

gislature of N. York, which

lay last, that the man who proceed in the prosecution at about \$200, including g. Most of his papers wer morning after the robbery

his horse was shot dow ed the Doctor's arm ver positive discovery has bee ho attempted the murder.

tiser of the 12th ult. contain tigent manner in which the stant Burial Groun aid, that after several heav from eighteen to twent of coffins were seen float d by the wind, and driven i nocking against each othe the hot sun in a measur evaporate, and with it, o be drawn into the atmos the continuance of the epi

dvertiser announces the result to following manner:—"It be luty to announce the death of the deputy naval officer of the s. He was killed in a duel esterday afternoon, the ball of the standard of the standa passed direct through his the deceased, united to elened and highly cultivated h more good nature than often individual. A sensibility too mainst the rude gales of adrer em.

erest was decided on Mon s' Court of New-York. The ter went into the defendant' et, and selected two piece e mother unded eleven dol upon, in payment. The de notes, for two dol sent to a broker to inquire unterfeit. The plaintiff there had no more money, but gavere, which was at Blooming urged her to borrow the s, or he should not deliver t imiff declined to do, and rerefused, and insisted on remoney until the whole con with. The plaintiff brough dollars, but was non-suite

famous hone or contention, the Batture, at limits atturds, the 16th of October, when Mr. Elliston intends, on the first night, to present the public with a new piece, by the author of the public with a new Three fourths of the wharf front arect was carried off. The whole of the to Canal-street was expected to disappear to days. The water is now from 30 to 70 to 70 the the land was ten feet above low water. sought all idea of building wharves must be

Trote. The New-York Schuylkill Coal any, are about establishing a regular water mication between Reading and that city. eof packets will sail at stated intervals from fork, and enter the river Schuylkill, near slephia, and ascend the same, so as to unite the canal boats near the locks at the Upper the canal boats near the locks at the Upper The freight from New York to Pintadel. of will not exceed 1 dollar 75 cents per ton. mechants and manufacturers of Berks and will have a choice of two of he markets in the United States.

not of a letter from a respectable Mercantile age at St. Salvador to a gentleman in Boston,

There have been great rejoicings in conseseed information of the recognition of the Braby the government of the United States, Lord was here when the orders from the Em eral Rio, came for all the forts and ships of of a line, came to salute. The American flag immediately hoisted forward and three salutes The lorts fired three salutes a day for three a in mocession, and the city was brilliantly illuhaled and fire works exhibited each evening. here is no nation stands higher in the estimation the Brazilians, than the American. Considering importance of the trade between our country this we hope our government will avail meles of this favorable opportunity of sendrout a minister empowered to make a treaty; which we may be placed on the footing of the stravored of nations-England now pays 15 per at duties while America pays 24 per cent.

FROM PERNAMBUCO. The brig Adriana, Austin, 43 days from Perambuco, arrived at Boston on Saturday. Capt. austin brings information that on the 18th of ugust, Lord Cochrane, with several frigates transports, from Rio Janeiro, appeared off nambuco; on the 7th of September landed out 2000 troops under the command of Gen. samer, about one mile south of that city. They re met on their way to the city, by the inhabnts, who fought the Emperor's troops with reat bravery for five days, during which 500 mers and sailors were landed from the fleet ader Com. Jewett. The Pernambucians were at overpowered, and made good their retreat Olinda, (which place they held possession of the last date) while General Leamer and his moss marched into the city, and held quiet pos-

wthe brig Eliza at New York, in 16 days from ranna, papers to the 23d uit. have been receiv-A letter from Puerto Principe, dated the 4th Oct. from Pedro Pilon, gives an account of an nedition undertaken by him against the pirates the neighboring coast. He collected 23 volunand sent them to Guaraja, the port of which melosed, until three boats were procured for the, in Upper Canada. It he exercise, and a quantity of provisions and munichly explored, but is said to said to contain an immens obtained from the inhabitants. Soon afchiefly of the Elk, Buffal but, filled with pirates, and immediately comedily forsaken, and the pirates having gained ns. which sailed from Bosto tall lord, saved the miselves by flight, all except and the pirates that it land, saved the miselves by flight, all except are notorious fellows, who were captured, together with their arms, and an American flag!—
and them in their war of in Theother still live to renew their inhuman prac-

the brig Sophronia, Capt. Jennings, has arrived M. York, from Havana, Capt. J. has furnished following confirmation of the late murders by Pirates Two days previous to his sailing, it supposed, that a brig from New York, and other vessels had been destroyed by pirates, the crews murdered. To ascertain the truth. licate and elegant toast was p. Jennings made inquiries on the subject, and ladison, at the dinner to L in what he could learn, he found the vessels capversity of Virginia: "Liber and to be the brig Laura Ann. of New York: rd to be the brig Laura-Ann, of New York: g Morning Star, of do.; and a brig from Baltie, with passengers, bound to Havana, and that their crews, &c. were murdered. It appears, s Capt. J. that the Laura-Ann was boarded by ne piratical boats, between the Double-Headed it Keys and Matanzas; and that while the pis were massacreing the crew, a poy made his id, merchant, of Gettysburg upe into the forecastle, and worked his way the road between Philadel with hole, among her cargo of beef. The noise on the 29th ult. receive biding, and thinking all was over, he ventured on deck, and found the crew all murdered, and taken, and is lodged in a ressel on fire. By the help of a plank, or county, Md. Mr. A. ha mething buoyant, he reached the mething buoyant, he reached the shore, and usued his way to Matanzas.

A letter dated, Havann, Oct. 30, says, "I am my to say that the pirates have again appearon this side of Cuba. The Laura-Ann, of Oct 22.—On Sunday last w York, last from Montevideo, with jerked on was riding on the roat of, has been taken, and all hands, except one, neville to Palmyra, about Wing—the vessel burnt between this and Maplace, two or three gun seas. The person who escaped, says, a brig schooner were also taken-the PEOPLE L MURDERED. If piracy is to be suppressmeasures must be taken more efficient than yet adopted by our government."

Green-Room Intelligence.

Mrs. Green, formerly known in this city, for the respectable part she occupied in the drama, ogaged at the Chesnut-street Theatre, has returned to public life, after an absence years, during which according to her ad she has suffered calamities too painful fo etition. She gave a Concert at Washington city. Monday evening last, at which she was assisted hany of the best musicians, amatuers and pronal gentlemen of the place.

liss Kelly received very strong presumptive of of the high place she bolds in the estimation people of Boston, at her benefit lately. The was the fullest of any since the days of ars. Mr. Cooper is playing on the Boston nds; on Monday he performed Virginius. The Baltimore Theatre closes next week, when

company return to this city. The Bride of dos was repeated for the 6th time on Wednes-light. This is said to be the most attractive which the managers have given to the public everal seasons. The house has been fashionably selection each representation, and the piece results increased approbation.

the Park Theatre, New-York, Miss Kelly med under a re-engagement, on Monday as Floretts, in the celebrated comic opera mallest edition of a man who has ever ap-don any stage, (being 21 years old, 37 inches binet. The next evening, Mr. Stephens, and weighing but 3; ibs.) made his 2d essay the public in the character of Tom Thumb. Takins Burroughs, from the London theatres, this first appearance in America, as Romeo, tespear's tragedy of Romeo and Junet, on night, and was again to appear this even-Chathum Garden, Mr. H. Williams was d for the character of Frank Heartall in dy of the Soldier's Daughter, this evening the Cheerly, by Mrs. Williams, being the

their engagement.
Washington theatre is fitting up for a winfrom the Montreal papers that four theatrical exhibitions are erecting in

Tening of Darry-lane theatre is deferred dicted by law, meetings of the black population

Man," was brought forward at the English Opera House, London, in the middle of September. The principal hint of the piece is said to be taken from sketch in one of the Essayists-Cumberland's Observer, we believe. It was got up to exhibit the peculiar talents of Matthews, which object is effected by it, without the inevitable inconveniences of a mere monologue. The author is Mon-

The fate of Iturbide has already been seized by an English playwriter as the subject of a drama. which is now in preparation at the Royal Coburgh Theatre, London. Great attention is to be paid to scenic propriety, and for this purpose much care quiring. has been taken to procure accurate drawings of Mexican landscape.

It is said that a melo-dramatic romance is now in preparation, intended for one of the winter theatres, founded on that poem in Lallah Rookh, by Mr. T. MOORE, The Veilet Prophet of Khorassan. The author is at present justly popular, having produced some of the very best melo-dramas now in use on the British stage; and if the forthcoming piece bear any similitude to its great original, he may calculate on a very favourable reception in the the-

atrical world. TALMA .- The Universal Gazette of Lyons says, the acting of TARMA attracts to the great theatre there a truly extraordinary crowd of spectators .-According to the returns made to the Authorities. more than 10,000 strangers had arrived in Lyons, to enjoy the display of the talents of this great actor. At his last performance the saloon was filled four hours before the rising of the curtain,

and the receipts exceeded 7,000 francs. Mr. Kean at Limerick, Ireland .- On the 13th of Sept. (his first night,) "the house before the rising of the curtain presented a respectable audience;" but on Tuesday, when he played Shyock, "the appearance of the house was wretched, almost beyond precedent, the theatre not being one-fourth full." On Wednesday the play was Othello, and "the audience did not on the whole consist of two hundred persons." The Stranger was the play for Thursday, when "the benches were nearly empty;" and on Friday, after Mr. Kean appeared as Octavian "to a very thin house," the Manager came forward and nformed the audience, that the attempt had. failed, and Mr. Kean, "with that feeling of liberality which distinguished him, had released him from the agreement, and given up his claim to £40 a night, which had been entered into for the week to come."

Wvening Post. PHILADELPHIA.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1824.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We were unavoidably obliged to defer the pubication of "FLIGHTS OF FANCE, No. 3," in consepience of its length, but hope our correspondent Selim will excuse this omission, as, in lieu of it, we have given a place to his song.

"The MISANTEROFE" has been received, and we shall feel gratified by a continuance of " M's" favours. His productions can be dropped in the letter-box attached to the gate in the passage lead-

To "PASQUIX" we extend the right hand of tily thanking him for the article he has had the kindness to send us.

We have several poetical effusions on file, which we intend inserting as soon as we can obtain sufficient room for them; and this declaration it is trusted will satisfy their authors that we have not forgotten or neglected them.

In the same laconic metre that we are asked by a "FRIEND TO THE ASSAIL'D,"-Will the editors please to insert this in their next? we answer in the affirmative.

The communication signed VERITAS is in type, but has been crowded out by other matters-it will appear in our next.

EDGAR's favour has been mislaid.

The arguments used by " Conscience," in this day's paper, against the unjust exaction of Mi litia Fines by the laws of this state, are the best we have seen published on the subject. We recommend this essay to the attention of all who are interested in the abolishing of an unwise and impolitic act of legislation. Though its great length may appear as an objection, its interest will be found fully adequate to the importance of the subject of which it treats.

The aspect of affairs in flayti, although it would seem that some apprehensions were manifest from the preparations for defence which are making against the threatened invasion by France, is such as afford strong reasons for inducing the oppres. sed children of Africa to retire there, and partake of the free and hospitable asylum which, in the fullest belief that it will be peaceable and lasting, is offered to them all. The measures which have been carried into effect by President Boyer to prevent any ill consequences from the sudden aggression of the French arms, are wise and judicious and while they prepare the Republican troops to check every encroachment on the rights of the nation, it will, also enable them to repel an attack, should the enemy dare to set foot upon the peaceful shores of Hayti. We calculate that no diminuthe proceeds amounted to upwards of 1000 tion will be seen in the numbers who are making their arrangements to emigrate to this land of promise. On the contrary the desire is increasing, and will become more general when the fact is better known. The ship Armata, which was chartered at Baltimore to take out three hundred persons, within a few days past, received her complement immediately, and forty or fifty applications above that number were rejected, as the vessel did not afford accommodations for more. This emigration consists of the most respectable coloured people, many of whom have left their wives, children and families, with an intention of returning for them if their expectations are realized. They depart full of hope and confidence, and it was said to be an interesting spectacle to behold so many faces on the eve of their departure, and about to assume what they enjoy not in this country, the rights of self government. We are assured (says the Baltimore American) that this is but the vanguard of a still more numerous emigration eany in the Spring, if the present prespects should then prove equally auspicious. In every point of view in which we consider the mission of Citizen Granville, we can but regard it as providential. Even in our sister State of Ohio, where slavery is inter-

hous hone of contention, the Batture, at until Saturday, the 16th of October, when Mr. have been held, committees appointed to make the gration adopted. The liberal overtices made by President Boyer, have operated like a charm on the mass of the coloured population. They become now familiar to new desires, new prospects, new associations. A favoured luxuriant soil, congenial suns, and an auspicious climate, freedom, law and liberty, and independence, all combine to allure these adventurers to liavti. The road to honour and national prosperity is open before them, and they are pressing earerly and importunately forward to enjoy those blessings of which in this country there remains no hope for them of ac-

> The presidential election is the most interesting subject which at the present moment occupies the attention of the American people. As to the final success of either of the candidates for this responsible station, it would be the height of presumption in the most shrewd to predict, for there never has been a question as intimately connected with the interest of the whole, so abstractedly support ed by the different sections of the community. We do not consider it our province to enter into politi cal speculations-being perfectly content to be ruled by the majority, let who will be electedwe shall, therefore, merely mention the result of the canvassings in the states from which returns have been received, without inserting any of the partial calculations, which are made by each party in favour of its particular candidate. The choice of Electors must be made previous to the first of next month, (December,) on which day they severally meet in each state separately, and vote for President and Vice President in the manner provided by the first clause of the 12th article of the amendments to the constitution, which runs thus :- " The Electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot for President and Vice President, one of whom, at least, shall not he an inhabitant of the same State with themselves they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as president, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice President; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President. and of all persons voted for as Vice President, and of the number of votes for each; which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit scaled to the seat of the Government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted: the person having the greatest number of votes for President, shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority. then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three on the List of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President .-But in choosing the President, the votes shall be ing to our office, through which medium they will taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote, a quorum for this purpo e shall consist of a member or members from two thirds friendship, wishing that he may continue to enjoy of the States, and a majority of all the States shall the blessings of health in his new abode, and hear- be necessary to a choice. And if the House of ever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President."

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION. BETURNS, AS FAR AS THRY ARE KNOWN. Number of Electors. [Jack. [Adams.] Maine, OC N. Hampshire, 8 00 00 Massachusetts, 15 00 15 00 00 Rhode Island, 00 00 00 00 Connecticut. 00 Vermont, 00 7 00 00 New York, 00-25 New Jersey, 00 00 Pennsylvania, 28 28 00 00 00 00 Delaware, 00 00 Maryland Virginia, 24 00 00 00 00 00 00 S. Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee. Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Mississippi, Louisiana,

251 43 80 Return of the whole number of votes throughout this state, for Presidential Electors :- For Andrew Jackson, 36,100; John Quincy Adams, 5,441; William H. Crawford, 4,206; Henry Clay, 1,690.

Another union of interests is to be consummated on Monday next, by the joining together of the Franklin Gazette and the Aurora. It was feared by the friends of the latter, that she would have died an old Maid, had not this last resort presented itself. She has had several admirers in her time, who proved inconstant, or would not consent to terms; which, considering her situation, were inordinary selfish.

The State House in Frankford, Kentucky, with its valuable contents, was destroyed by fire, which was considered entirely accidental, on the morning of the 6th inst, between seven and eight

COMMUNICATION.

The members of the "ST. CECILIA SOCIETY" are informed, that the New Hall of the "MESICAL FUND SOCIETY," has been taken for the future rehearsals of the Society, which will be held regularly EVERY Wednesday evening, at 7 o'clock, without further notice.

BENJ. W. CLARK, Secretary, pro. tem.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. Nov. 14, Ship Alexander, Baldwin, Liverpool, 29 days, Mdze

Nov. 14. Ship Alexander, Baldwin, Liverpool, 39 days, Moze.
15. Ship Dido, West, Bordeaux, 38 days, Brandy, &c.
Ship Conestogo, Willis, Turks Island, 14 days, Salt.
10. Brig Four Sons, Madeira, 60 days, Wine, &c.
Schr. Maria, Price, St., Iago de Caba, 21 days, Coffee, &c.
Schr. Wicker, Ward, Marseilles, via Gibraltur, 51 days,
Wine Almonds, &c.
Brig Swan, Greaves, Monteveleo, 50 days, Hides, &c.
Schr. Mary Washington, Rae, Turks Island, 10 days, Salt
Brig Aun, Miercken, Bordeaux, 54 days, Brandy, &c.
17. Ship Margaret, Grover, Gibraltur, 48 days, Mdree.
19. Little George Eyre, Wattson, St. Jago de Cuba, 90 days,
Sugar, Molasses, &cc.

Little George Eyre, Wattson, St. Jago de Cuba, 90 day Sugar, violasses, 8cc. 13. Ship Manchester, Damphy, Liverpools, 214 16. Schr. Unity, Howell, Port au Platt Brig Naind, Colonie, Pacific Ocean. Schr. Heloisa, Rubies, St. Jago. 16. Brig Dove, Collins, Sumana. 17. Ship Nimrod, Powler, Pacific Ocean.

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening, the 18th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Sergenat, Mr. JACOB S. HOWELL, to Miss JANE CARTER, daughter of William Carter, all of this city.
On Sunday evening the 14th inst. by Thomas M. Rush, Sunday evening the 14th inst. by Thomas M Rosh, Mr. HUGH PHILIPS, to Miss MARGARET ELLIOT, both of the County of Philadelphia.
On the 14th inst. by the Rev. Thomas Burch. Mr. THO-MAS H. CALVERT, to Miss RACHEL STEWARD, both

of this city.

On the 11th inst. at Friends' Meeting House, in Arch on the 11th inst. at Friends' Meeting House, in Arch street, JESSE S. HESTON, of Bucks county, Pa. to MAR-THA THOMAS, of this city. On Tuesday, the 2d inst. at Germantown, by the Rev. Mc. Baker, Dr. ANTHONY STEINBERGER, of White Marsh, Montgomery county, Pa. to Miss SUSANNAH DUNOIT,

On the 9th inst. at Friends' North Meeting. DANIEL FLETCHER, of Cheltenham, Montgomery county, to MAR THA P. PAUI, of this city.
On Tuesday evening, the 9th inst. by the Rev. Dr. James P. Wilson, Mr. ALEXANDER PURVES, Merchant, to Mrs.

P. Wilson, Mr. ALEXANDER PURVES, Merchaut, to Mrs. LYDIA TYBOUT, all of this city.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Henry White, Mr. P. PELHAM, of Florida, to Miss MARTHA COFFIN, daughter of the late Thomas Coffin, of this city.

On Wednesday evening the 17th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Ashton, Mr. CHARLES SMITH, townerly of Haverhill, Mass. to Miss CHARLOTTE BENNETT, of this city.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Philip F. Mayer, Mr. GEORGE PATTER ON, of Chesnut Hill, to Miss MARIA SHIS CKLE, of this city.

On the 1st inst. at Richmond, (U. C.) the Rev. JOHN BYRNE. Rector of that place, aged eighty-four, to Miss ANN, daughter of Mr. Eyneuf, late Schoolmuster of Richmond, in the twelfth year of her age!

On Thursday evening, the 18th inst. of Bristol, Bucks County, Pa. by Joseph Burton, Esq. Mr. EPHRAIM PITTMAN to Miss MARGARET R. HAIDWIN. All nature smil'd when the first wedded pair

Appeared to grace fair Eden's heauteons scene; Such peace, such love, such innocence was there, Such bliss celestial and such joy servine, 'Twould seem the sun with more refulgence beam'd,
The verdant landse, pe more delightful seem'd:
Nor ever did the baimy breeze

So mildly whisper in the trees; Nor swift the warbling praises ris From feathe 'd millions to the skies,-E'en Angels greet the happy pair, And in the mutual pleasures share. Well pleased Jehovah view'd them from the sky, Pronounc'd them good, and bid them multipl

*I were vain to try with Eden's joys to soothe Man's aching bosom, for a pulse is there. Which beats for social bliss, and nought can smooth Those turbulent emotions, but the fair. Man ne'er was made for monish solitude. But midst the smiles of social life's his attitude, For there is biss, and there alone

Where kindred souls unite in one. And each with joy import their share Of love to soothe the other's care. To gazing Angels off it has been given To witness here a simile of heaven. I social life, 'tis God's decided tone, That "Tis not good for man to be alone !"

DIED.

Suddenly, on the 17th inst. in the 26th year of his age, Mr. SAMUEL R RICHARD's, Watchmaker.
On Friday morning, after a short and severe illness, Mr. AMUEL I HOMP ON, in the 33d year of his age.
On Monday, the 15th inst. Mrs. MARGARAT HONEY, aged 46 after a long and painful illness.
On the 15th inst. Mrs. MARY BAGGE, aged 59, an old watcherstable inhetitar of the District of Southwark.

and respectable inhabitant of the District of Southwark.

On the evening of the 12th inst. aged 75, Mrs. MARTHA CALDWELL, relict of the late Samuel Caldwell, Esq. On Wednesday morning last, after a short illness, Mr. JOHN CANER, Cabinet Maker. of this city.

On the 12th inst. after a long and severe illness, Mrs. MARY ANN DOWLING, wife of Doniel Dowling.

On the 30th Sept. at Augusta. (Ken.) SUSAN, wife of Pennell Reale fo merly of this city.

The London Courier of Thursday evening, the thirtieth of September last, stares, that WILLIAM DILLWYN, Esq. aged eighty-one years, departed this life on the twenty-righth of that month, at his Residence, High am Lodge, Walthamstow, England. This distinguished and beloved Member of nd respectable inhabitant of the District of Southwark.

stow, England. This distinguished and beloved Member of the Society of Frien is, was well known to many of our ancient respectable Citizens, and to many of their descendants who id visited his hospitable Mansion, and were improved by his had visited his hospitable Mansion, and were improved by his counsel and example. This estimable Philanthropist took a lively interest in every measure calculated to promote the properity and happiness of the People of Philadelphia. In which place he had formerly resided; and for many years he rendered his disinterested services in London, as the Agent of the Library Company of Philadelphia, in procuring for that Institution the most suitable Books of the best editions and wear the heat course. The large of which a Man wars to decrease. upon the best terms. The loss of such a Man must be deep-ly felt, not only by his Family and Connections, but by those numerous Friends, in Europe and in America, who were hon-oured with his confidence.

Deaths during the nast meek.

Adults. Children. Total. Philadelphia, 31 23 35 New York, Among the deaths in Philadelphia, were 16 children under five years of age. In New-York, here were 30-and in Baltimore 13.

CIRCUS.

PERFORMANCE EVERY EVENING. THIS EVENING. Nov. 20.

AST night but Four of the CATARACT OF THE GANGES, and last night but 10 of the season.
The performance to commence with a NEW GRAND
ENTREE... After which, the Grand Melo-Dramat's Spectacle of the

CATARACT OF THE GANGES; Or. The Rajah's Daughter. With New and plended Scenery, Machinery, Dresses, Em-bellishments, Vocal Music, Dances, &c. HORSEM NoRTP, by Master Sweet. HORSEMANSHIP by Mrs. Williams.

STILL VAULTING.
SLACK ROPF, by dr. Stoker.
To conclude with the HUNTED TAYLOR; Or. Mr. Button's unfortunate journey to Brentford. MRS. PALMER,

D ESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform her friends and former ou tomers, that she has removed from No. 24, he S FONE HOUSE, No. 41 SOUTH SECOND STREET. where she is opening assortments of almost every article in the Fancy Dry Goods Line, which will be sold low to cash. TWANTED, a young Woman, who has a perfect know-ledge of the business, to whom liberal wages will be given. nov. 30—tf

> M. Pottinger, Dress-Maker, No 5 South Sixth Street.

ADIES Coats, Spencers and Riding Habits, made and ADIES Coats, Spencers and Rusing

dembroidered in the first style,

M. P. has always on hand a handsome assortment of

Corsets; making One Dollar, cutting 25 Cents.

Two apprentices wanted to the dress and corset making

nov. 26—tf

Mortimer & Wilthohn.

HAVE removed their office from No 149 Walnut street to No. 74 South Second street, Philadelphia, where they continue to purchase and sell Real Estates on commis-sion, and transact agenc business in general. CONVEYANCES and writings of all kinds prepared with

accuracy, neatness and despatch.

A R.GISTER of Houses, Farms, &c. for sale is kept, which those disposed to purchase may at all times inspect. Entries in this register, with a foll description of the property for sale, will be made at a reasonable rate, and, from perty for sale, will be made at a reasonable rate, at d. from the numerous applications made by persons intending to purchase, this Register gives much more publicity to the views and wishes of a seller than a common advertisement in the papers, which is overlooked by a majority of its MONEY procured and loaned out on mortgage, nov. 20—tf

FOR SALE.

A Valuable Plantation, containing 91 Acres. Six Miles from the City. The Improvements are a Stone Dwelling House, Stone Parm, Spring House, Carriage House, Sc. a thriving Orchard. The whole in good cultivation.

AVALUABLE HOUSE and LOT in the City, pleasantly situated. Enquire of CHARLES GEORGE. No. 118, North Ninth street, Philadelphia.

Accountant and Draughtsman. RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public generally, that he has removed to No 363 North Third Street, where he offers his services to settle Accounts, post Books, or execute any kind of Drawings or Writings, with promptness and accuracy, and on moderate terms.

LAND AGENT,

Broker and Conveyancer's Office, No. 7, N. 6th st. a few doors above Market No. 7, N. 6th at. a few doors above Market.

The Subscriber offers his services to his friends and the public in the purchase and sale of Real Estate, and Agency business in general, engrossing of Writings, posting of Books, adjusting the accounts of Executors, Administrators, Assignees, &c. drawing of Deeds, Bonds, Morkages, Agreements, Bills of Sale, Assignments, Powers of Attorney, Apprentices'. Indentures, Articles of Co-partnership, Leases, and all other writings in the line of Conveyanceing, procuring and putting out Money on Interest, and discounting Promissory Notes.

Also, Insolvent's Bonds and Petitions' carefully and legally drawn and their business attended to throughout, on advan-

Also, Insolvent's Bonds and Petitions carefully and legally drawn, and their business attended to throughout, on advantageout terms; and generally in the performance of all duties or services wherein the aid of an agent or attorney may be a services wherein the aid of an agent or attorney may be convenient or useful.

N.B. A Register is kept expressly for entering Farms, City
Property, and Ground Rents, free of expense.

Eb. 28—ti

CHARLES P. LISLE.

PUBLIC SALES AT AUCTION.

No. 73 Market street, a few doors above Second. On Wednesday and Sarurday mornings, at nine o'clock pre-cisely, on a credit,

A large and valuable assertment of Fresh Imported DRY A large and valuable assortment of Fresh Imported DRY GOODS, in lots to suit purchasers.

Also, a general assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS.

COMLY & TEVIS, Auc'rs.

LOST.

OME time during yesterday, in Cheanut street between Sourth and the wharf, or in Second street, between Cheanut and this office, or between here and No. 21 North Front street, a pair of Gold Seals and Key; the finder will be well rewarded, besides receiving the thanks of the owner than the state of the second street.

B. ROBINSON,

EEPS constantly for sale, at his VARIETY and JEW-ELRY STORE, No. 12 North Second Street. Fine Pearl, Fine Gold and Plain JEWELRY; Silver Spoons; Spectrales; suited to all ages; Plated Goods and Brittania Ware; an extensive Assertment of Coral of all sizes; fine Polished Steel and Fancy Gilt Goods, all of which will be warranted and sold logs, who leave to recently and sold logs. warranted and sold low, wholesale or retail.

Distant, Orders attended to with promptness and despatch.

Oct, 16—tf

NURSERY.

THE Subscriber has for sale a large assortment of graft-ed FRUIT TREES, consisting of apple, Pear, Peach, and Plumb, at his Sursery, near Darby, (Penn.); among obtain a Catalogue of said Trees by application to James Andrews, at Josiah Bunting & Co's. Lumber Yard, corner of Pine and Eighth Streets, thit delphia, where all orders eft, will be promptly attended to, or at he Nursery, SAMUEL BUNTING, Jr

BISCUIT BAKERY.

FOR SALE at the Old Fat blished stand, No. 9, Penn Street, and on the white, a few doors below Pinestreet, Philadelphia, CRACKERS, BUTTER BISCUIT, PILOT, NAVY, and SHIP BREAD, Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest prices, and of the very best quality, We JAMES H. LORD & CO.

PROPOSALS TOPUSALS

TO Y JOHN SIMMONS, Bookseller and Stationer, South
Physical Stationer of Third and Tammany streets, Philadelphia for publishing by subscription, MEMOIRS OF THE
LIFE OF DAVID FERRIS, an appropriate Management of the State of S Society of Friends. Revised and corrected from the original copy in Manuscr pt. It will be printed on a fine paper and good type, and contain about 84 pages duods enno; and de ered to subscribers, bound in boards, at 37 1-2 cents a copy.

Just published, and for Sale, by I SAAC PUGH, South-East conter of Third and Race see,
"The Knowledge of the Lord, the only True God."—
To which is added Remarks upon the Doctrine of Perseverance, by JOB SCOTT.

I. P. has also for sale "Salvation by Christ," by Job Scott,

Books & Stationary, suitable for Store keepers, Teachers, c.—Hanging raper, a general Assortment for sale, very

To be Sold, at Private Sale, A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in the Township of Chester, County of Burlington, and State of New-Jersey, the property of the late Benjamin Hollinshead, deceased, lying on three public roads, and within two miles of Moorestown, ten from Coopers' Ferries, seven from Mount Holly, eight from Burlington, and within two miles of several Grist and Saw Mills, and near several Landings, and a number of School Houses and place of Worship of different Societies. The Property contains about One Hundred and cieties. The Property contains about One Hundred and Forty Acres, six of which is good Wood Land, ten or eleven Acres of Mendow, the remainder Arable Land, in a good state of cultivation, under good Cedar Fence, and excell ni Orchards of Apples and Peaches, and a variety of other Froit Trees. The Buildings consist of a two-story Brick House and Kitchen, all new, with a Cellar under the whole, and a vall of excellent works with a remain it under a shed and a well of excellent water with a pump in it und and a well of excellent water with a pump in it under a shed at the door. Barn, Hav House, Stalles, Crib and Waggon House, and Smoke House, Granaries, &c. all in good order, Garden and Yards under complete feneings. Also, about 20 Acres of Wood-Land of the first quality, within four miles of said Farm two from Moorestown and five from a Landing, consisting of large White Oaks, fit for ship timber, and and a variety of other wood. Likewise Eigh Arres of the first quality Bank Mendow on Rancocus Creek, within two miles of said Farm with a good Bank thereon.

For further particulars apply to JOSEPH HOLLINSHE D, and JOSHUA HOLLINSHEAD, Executors. N. B.—The Property will be sold altogether, or in Lots, as now best suit Purchasers. sept. 25-3m*

GROS D'ETTEE ROBES.

THE SUBSCRIBER Pearl Lead, Fiwn, Yellow, Phe, and Black and White subre'd Gros D'Ettee Robes, a new and segant article for LADIES COATS and DRESSES. Also, recently received, via New York and from Auction, a com-

FRENCH SILKS.

Double Chained Black and plain coloured Levantines. bre'd Gros de Naples. Figured Shaded Gros D' ttees. Black and Coloured Double Florences. Plain Coloured Gros de Naples. Ombre'd irm Silks. Light Bonnet Levantines, Plain White Grosde Naples and Florences. White and Coloured Satin and Mantua Ribands. Lutestrings and Sarsnetts assorted. Fancy Shaded Gros de Naples hokfs. Cashmere, Crape Lisse, and Brilliantine Ditto.
8-4 White Merino Shawls, with narrow Satin Borders.
8-4 Plain White and Coloured Bordered Ditto. 8-4 Plain White and Coloured Bordered Ditto.
Blick, white and Coloured Satins.
Men's and Women's Black and White Silk Hose.
Silk. York Tan, Beaver and Kid Gloves.
Canton and Norwich Crapes and Bombazeens,
Flig and Bandance Hdkfs.
White Crape Lisse, and Box Crapes.
Gimps, Frogs, Tassalls, Buttons, &c.

ALSO. Cloths and Cassimeres, Pelisse Cloths, Cloths and Cassimeres, Pelisse Cloths,
Valencia Vestings, Circassian and Caroline Plaids.
Worsted Bombazeers.
Coloured and Black Figured and plain Bombazetts,
White, Red, Yellow and Greer Flannells.
Red and Green Baizes, Irish Linnens,
Long Lawns, Linen Cambric Hdkfs.
Book, Mull and Jaconet Muslins and Hdkfs.
Steam Loom and Long Cloth Muslins.
Table Linnens, Blankers of a Superior quality, &c.
Also, a complete assortment of fine DRAB COATINGS

and HABIT CLOTHS for Women's Cloaks, &c. &c.
HENRY C. CORBIT,
11th mo. 6-3tif No. 40 South Second street. SARAH & MARCY DAVIS,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they manufacture SUSPENDERS of every description, and particularly J. Davis's Genuine Patent Improved Suspenders, which answer for pantaloons and drawers, such as no one else makes. Likewise CRA-VAT STIFFENERS, of the best quality can be had, whole-

No. 31. South Front Street. We hope that our attention to business will merit the we nope that our attention to dusiness will men a favours of the public.

N. B.—The Patent can be seen by applying as above.

Turning, Machine Making, &c. JOHN C. KINNAN, respectfully informs the Manufacturers and the public in general, that he has commenced the business of Turning and Machine moking, at No. 40, SOUTH THIRD STREET, (Second Story) Philadelphia, where he hopes, by a strict attention, to merit the patronage of a generous public.

Turning in Silver, Steel, Iron, Brass, Ivory and Wood.

Turning Lathes made and renaired.

nage of a generous public.
Turning in Silver, Steel, Iron, Brass, Ivory and Wood.
Turning Lathes made and repaired,
Hilliard Balls of seasoned Ivory,
Ivory Counters, white and coloured,
Ivory Cases for silver Pens,
Ivory Memorandum Books in cases,
Ivory and hone Umbrella and Parasol Mountings,
Steel Nut Ficks with ivory handles,
Morocco Balls made and adjusted,
Hose Screws and Engine Work.
Cutlers' Steel, Brass, Ivory and Wood Turning,
Screw Plates, Taps and Dies made and repaired,
Gold & Silver Smith's Turning,
Mill, Ship, and all kinds of heavy Turning,
All sorts of Machinery made and repaired.

Than Machinery as they may want, such as Top Rollers,
Saddles, Pinion Wheels, Bobbins, Spindles, Fliers, &c. which
will be punctually attended to, and delivered to order, at
low prices.

Young Gentleman's Academy. North West corner of Union and Third streets.

Entrance No. 63 Union street.

The Academy is now open for the reception of Scholars—
Grateful for present patronage. D. HUTTON respectfully informs a generous public that he has taken the young gentlemen's apartment of P. Coad's Senimary, where he teached Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Book-keeping, and History. There will also be taught the most useful branches of the Mathématics, viz. Practical Geometry and Trigonometry, Mensuration of auperparticles and solids, Navigation, Surveying, &c.

Orthography and Reading

Writing, Geography and Grammar,

One with Arithmetic.

Do with Arithmetic.

Solo Do. with Arithmetic and Book-keeping, 7 00
All, or any of the foregoing, with the different branches of Mathematics.

Solo Nb additional charge for those who read history.

The subscriber will teach private classes of gentlemen, or indies, a beautiful and easy system of Short-hand.

EVENING SCHOOL will commence on the 7th of 19th month, and attention will be paid by

DAVID HUTTON. Entrance No. 63 Union street.



Variety's the very spice of life, That gives it all its flavour.

JEU D'ESPRIT-The Blue Stocking. Her Leghorn hat was of the warm, gold unt The setting sunbeams give to summer clouds; The ribband that encircled it, as blue As spots of sky upon a moonless night When stars are keeping revelry in heaven. There was one little ringlet of her hair That fell beneath her hat-It was as smooth And dark as down upon the raven's wing. The 'kerchief that was o'er her shoulders flung, And veil'd her bosom's purity, was woven Of every color the first rainbow wore When it came smiling in its bues of beauty, A promise from on high to a wet world. Her robe seem'd of the snow just fallen to earth, Pure from its home in the far winter clouds, As white, as spotless-and around her waist, (You might have spann'd it with your thumb and

finger.) A girdle, of the hue of Indian pearls, Was twined, resembling the faint line of water That follows the swift bark o'er quiet seas. Her face I saw not-but her shape, her form, Was one of those with which creating bards People a world of their own fashioning ; Forms for the heart to love and worship ever; The visiting angels of our twilight dreams. Her foot was loveliest of created things; Small as a fairy's on a moon-lit leaf Listening the wind-harp's music-small as her's Who left her wedded Oberon, to love Nick Bottom, weaver-(who can blame her for it I love him too, good-natured soul!) But 'twas that foot, which broke the spell;-alas Its stocking had a deep, deep tinge of blue!! I turned away, in sadness, and passed on.

EPITAPH

On the Son of the Parish Clerk of Hampton, Devonshire, Eng killed by the fall of a piece of ice In memory of the Clerk's Son. Bless my 1, i, i, i, i, i,

Here he lies, Killed by an icicle, In the year of Anno Domini 1776.

Miss WILBERFORCE .- When Mr. Wilberforce was a candidate for Hull, his sister, an amiable and witty young lady, offered the compliment of a new gown to each of the wives of those freemen who voted for her brother; on which she was saluted with a cry of " Miss Wilberforce forever!" when she pleasantly observed, "I thank you gentlemen-but I do not wish to be Miss Wilberforce forever."

Suett, the celebrated English Comedian, lodged at the Black Jack, in Clare-market, London, for many years, where he nightly entertained a set of respectable tradesmen, who "spent their evenings" there. Mr. John Bannister in vain endeavoured to reclaim him, and whenever he was too late for rehearsal. John left the theatre in search of him.-One morning Suett not being in time, Bannister went out with a determination to go to his quarters, but accidentally looking up a court in Drury lane, he saw Suett, with a number of persons about him drinking gin, which he was distributing Bannister went up to him, and drawing him aside, said, "Suett, are you not askamed of vourself; did not you promise me you would reform?"-"Why so I have," said he holding up the pewter quartern, "in a small measure" Being one evening at his usual quaters, a very conceited young man volunteered a song, which he sung very ill .-Upon his asking Snett how he liked it, "Why, Sir." said Suett, " vour song is like the small pox" "How's that?" "A d-lish good thing when it's over." The person immediately got up in a rage, and made an appeal to the company : but an appeal against such an antagonist was a dangerous proceeding; every part of his remonstrance was terned into ridicule by the eccentric manner of Suett, who concluded a triumphant reply amidst roars of laughter with these words: Swans sing before they die; 'twere no bad thing Should certain persons die before they sing.

Old Sotheby was once mentioning to Luttrel, that Joseph Holden Pot (better known by the name of Archdeacon Pot,) was appointed. from St. Martin's, to succeed the late lamented T. Rennel, as Vicar of Kensington, and remarked at the same time, that the first duty the Archdeacon had to perform in his new calling wasthat of marrying twenty couple. "How melancholy," said Luttrel, "to see so many people going to Pot in so short a time!"

Among the pupils of a boarding school, not many miles from Philadelphia, was a boy, not at all remarkable for being one of the bright ones. but on the contrary, was a senseless, stupid kind of a body, whose very appearance was destitute of animation. He was not of course very quick at Grammar, a study not the most inviting to boys of the best capacity and disposition. One day, whilst undergoing the operation of the class, the teacher endeavored to make him understand the nature and application of a passive verb .- " A said he, expresses the nature or receiving of an action, as Peter is beaten: now what did Peter do ?" Numscull paused a moment, and scratching his head by way of aiding thought with the gravest countenance imaginable replied, "Well, I don't know, without he hollered!"

An Apothecary in Durham has the following words written in his shop window-" All sorts of Dring Stuffs sold here.

An Irishman was asked if he would fight for a foreign crown; " Aye or for half a crown either." said Paddy.

parts of it should be much higher than the middle, that no manure shall be washed out of it by the greatest rains. As many of the barns and our houses as is practicable, should stand on this yard that the manure and rubbish which they afford may be easily conveyed into it, the yard should be considerably large, to afford sufficient room for making manure, and should have several apartments into which sheep, caives, &c. may be put as occasion requires. It should be supplied with water; for cattle cannot be driven any distance to water, without much inconvenience, a loss of manure, and often very serious injury to themselves. As soon as the yard is cleared in the spring, the good farmer will store it with materials for mak. ing meaure

If the barn stands on land somewhat descending, let the stable floor be raised so high from the ground that a cart may be driven under it; and trap doors be made in the floor, into which the manure of the stable may be thrown, and vastly more will be made, than if the urine were lost, and the dung thrown out to be exposed to the sun and

Secure your cellars from frost. Fasten loose clapboards, shingles, &c. Secure a good school master, a man of learning and good moral principles. Better give twenty dollars for a good man than have a poor one for nothing. Supply your children with books; and let them know that you respect their teacher, and place a high estimate on the privilege they enjoy under his instructions, and that they will find you stedfast in maintaining good government at school, as well as in your own family Be grateful to God who is crowning the year with his goodness.

SWAIM'S PANACEA.

THIS valuable Medicine has obtained a distinction which its efficacy alone can support. As a purifier of the blood that no parallel. It is the most useful spring and automout distractive over known. All those who are affected with distrates ever known. All those who are allected with Scrofula, Leprony, Scurby, or cutaneous Eruptions, or any of those melancholy diseases arising from impurity of the blood and juice—also, those who suffer by diseased Liver, Rheumatic affections, or from indiscretion of their youth, or those whose constitutions are broken down by mercurial. or those whose constitutions are proken gown by mercural antimonial, or arsenical medicines, should submit to a course of Swaim's Panacea. The effect of this Medicine is such as not to interrupteither business or pleasure, and requires only the common restraints of moderation in diet. It is conveyed by the circulating fluids, and corrects their tendencies to all those diseases which originate in vitiared blood. It is a safe, though a powerful substitute for mercury, and removes those evils which an unsuccessful use of that mineral so often occasions, &c

CERTIFICATES.

"I have repeatedly used Swaim's Panacca, both in the Hospital and in private practice, and have found it to be a valuable medicine in chronic, syphilitic, and scrotulous complaints, and in obstinate cutaneous affections.

"VALENTINE MOTT, M. D. "Professor of Surgery in the University of New York, Surgeon of the N. Y. Hospital, &c.. "New York, 1st mo. 5th, 1824."

"I have, within the last two years had an opportunity of seeing several cases of very inveterate ulcers, which, having resisted previously the regular modes of treatment, were healed by the use of Mr. Swaim's Panacea; and I do believe, from what I have seen, that it will prove an important remedy in scrofulous, venereal and mercurial diseases.

"N. CHAPMAN, M. D.
"Professor of the Institutes and practice of Physic in the University of Panacylvania, &c."

University of Pennsylvania, &c."
"Philadelphia, February 16, 1823."

"I have applied the Panacea of Mr. Swaim in numerou instances, within the last three years, and have always found it extremely efficacious, especially in secondary syphills and in mercurial disease. I have no hearation in pronouncing it a medicine of inestimable value.

"W, GIBSON M. D.

"W. GIBSON M. D.
"Professor of surgery in the University of Pennsylvania,
surgeon and Clinical Lecturer to the Alms House Infirmary, " February 17, 1823."

AGENTS. Boston-J. P. Hall, Druggist, No. 1 Union street.
New York-Collins & Hannay, No. 230 Pearl street; John
B. Dodd & Co. Druggists, No. 181 Broadway, opposite John

Henry Keffer.

Rittsburg. (Penn.)—Henry Keffer.

Rittsburg. (Penn.)—Charles Avery & Co. Druggists.

Wilmington. (Del.)—Joseph Bringhurst, Druggist. Baltimore—Henry Price, Druggist, Market street.
Washington City—William Gunton, Druggist.
Alexandria—i dward Stabler & Son, Druggists. Norfole—C. Hall. Bookseller.
Richmond, (Va.)—James M'Kildoe, Druggist,
Charleston, (S. C.)—S. Huard, Druggist,
Augusto, (Geo.)—Wm. H. Turpin, Druggist,
Natchez—Lehman & Beaumont, Druggists.

Natchez-Lehman & Beaumont, Druggins.

Agents in other cities will be appointed.

Patients whose situation and circumstances enable them to come to this city, and place themselves under the proprietor's care, would find it much to their advantage. CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.

The great demand and wonderful success of this medi-ne, has induced a number of persons to imitate it in various ways. Some are selling Sa saparilla and other syrups, imposing them on the ignorant for the Panacea; others are mixing the genuine medicine with molasses, &c. making three bottles out of one—thus retaining some of its virtues These imitations and adulterations have, in many instan These imitations and adulterations have, in many instances, protracted the sufferings of patients, in cases where the genuine medicine would have proved instantly efficacious.—
I therefore deem it a duty I owe the public, to acquaint them, that it is impossible, from the very nature of its constituents, to be discovered by chemical analysis; and consequently, that all other mixtures represented to be mine, and sold as such, are fraudulent and have impositions, calculated to deceive the ignorant and unwary. The genuine medicine has my signature on a label, representing Hercules and the Hydra, and my name on the seal.

Price \$3 per bottle, or \$30 per dozen. Communications, post paid, and orders from any parc of the world, will receive immediate attention. OT Printed Directions accor

William Swaim, No. 13 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, opposite the Uni Philadelphia, May 7, 1824.

For the Good of the AFFLICTED.

Anderson's Cough Drops AND PECTORAL POWDERS,

S prepared by JAMES MELLEN of Hudson, are known by many thousands who have tried them in the United and in Canada, to be one of the best Medicines in use Coughs, Asthmas and Pains about the Breast, and othe flections of the lungs leading to Consumption; a very few oses will often, if used in season, alay the irritation and flect a cure, if high fever or inflammation does not exist o accommodate the public, they are sold in Fifty Cents and One Dollar vials, and have the words "Prepared by I. Me lon," stamped on them, and I. Mellon, in writing, signed the bottom of each printed direction, and no other medicin ook, or Steph n Seaman, notwithstanding some person is taken the liberty to apply them to what he calls Anrson's Cough Drops, signed D. E. Smith, offered by S. Pot. & Co. but the public may consider it a deception to proby, as all those cures were performed by the Cough Drops epared by I. Mellen.

And as a further proof of the efficacy of said Mellen's Cough Drops, which are called Anderson's, in New-York and the Eastern States the following certificates are added: NEW CERTIFICATES.

1 Hereby Certify, That for more than a year previous 1821, I was afflicted with a troublesom, and alarming coug which rendered me unable to labor or even to walk many room. without causing profuse sweating, and after trying marthings without relief, I of tained a Vial of Anderson's Couplings, prepared by I. Meden, from the use of which I so found great relief, so as to be able to resume and contin my usual labor, and I have reason to believe that the us them was the means of saving my life, as I had but Ii hopes of recovering again when I commenced taking the and I think them undoubtedly the best medicine in uscomplaints of the lungs.

ELISHA DAVIS

Having made use of Anderson's Cough Drops in my far
y, and hiving been requested to express my opinion of the
efficacy in the cure of coughs, I herely certify, that a daup
ter of mine was severely afflicted with a cough tor about year previous to the summer of 1820, during which time was more or less attended by several physicians; searing to obtain no relief, her life was despaired of informed of the great cure effected by Anderson's Cong Drops, I was induced to make use of a tottle, and in the course of one week only she was greatly relieved of he complaints. After using two bottles he entirely recovere nd now enjoys as good in a thus ever. From my own exercionce therefore, I have no hesitation in recommending

perionce therefore, I have no hesitation in recommending these drops to the public.

Moses Kimball.

Haverbill, (Mas.) Angust 11, 1821.

This is to certify, that I, the subscriber, have been afflicted with the Asthma for 20 years, and the paroxysms were often so violent as nearly to deprive me of breath. During one of the most violent returns of the Asthma I was advised to try Anderson's Cough Drops, as prepared by J. Meilen, and I did so, and to my surprise, I was very soon entirely relieved, and felt no more of it for six months. Upon a return of the and felt no more of it for six months. Upon a return of the paroxysm of the Asthma, I have made use of the same med cine, and it has unvariably given me relief. As it respects the asthma, and its attendant symptoms, difficulty of breathing &c., I consider Anderson's Cough Props a remedy, in praise of which too much cannot be said. I further cettify, that me of which too much cannot be said. I further certify, that is son-in-law had for some time been supposed to be past to covery of a Consumptive complaint, when I advised him make a trial of Anderson's Cough Brops, and from the use them, he has so far recovered his he did as to be again all them. JOHN LYSCOM, Surgeon. to attend to his business.

Dover, (N. H.) Oct. 1, 1821.

ALSO,

DR. I. MEILEN'S COUGH DROPS. Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by THATCHER & THOMP SON, North-West career of Market and Second streets SOLOMON TEMPLE, No. 107 Market street; SMITH & PEARSOLL No. 115 Market street; EDWAR D.B. GAR RIGUES, No. 235 Market-street; JOSEPH STOUSE, corner of Coates and Second-street; PETER WILLIAMSON BARN-YARD.—As this yard is the most favourable place on the farm, to make manure, the outer

PHILADELPHIA HOTEL.

Corner of Bank Street and Ilbow Lune. W TYLER respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, (after returning his thanks for their r encouragement) that he has taken that large and cotorner encouragement that he has taken that large and com-modious establishment at the above named place, and has fitted it up in a superior style, for the accommodation and convenience of those who may honour him with their com-pany. His har is stored with the richest and best Liquors. pany. His bar is stored with the richest and best Liquors, and by a strict attention to business, he hopes to secure the future encouragement of his friends and the public generally.—Commedious Stabling being attached to his establishment, Travellers will find for convenience and safety the advantage of his accommodations.—Societies, public or private Meetings can have a large and extensive room, which is fitted up expressly for that purpose,

J. W. Tyler respectfully adds that he has made arrangements to accommodate Boarders; the central situation of his establishment is a sufficient recommendation, being in the very centre of business. the very centre of business.

Philadelphia Intelligence Office, No. 7, North Sixth Street,

A FEW DOORS ABOVE MARKET STREET,

PROCURES Houses and parts, Boarders, Clerks, House-keepers, Journeymen, Apprentices, Porters, Bar-keepers, Coachmen, Whiters, Labourers, Seanstresses, Farming-men, Grooms, Cooks and House Servants of every description.—Also, Wet Nurses. To Bind, White and Colored Boys and Girls, of different ages, Property to sell or 'et entered gratis. The above establishment relies on the patronage of the public, and particularly on those in the habit of employing persons, whose notice of the same is respectfully solicited; and the proprietor will endeavour, aided by their patronage, to conduct in such a manner as to give universal satisfaction, and make the office worthy of their confidence and support—Persons of every description, having good recommendations or references, will find every facility in supplying themselves with rituations.

[Seb. 22—tf] FEW DOORS ABOVE MARKET STREET,

UNDERWOOD, (from London) Manufacturer of Mus-* tard, Cayerne, Essence of Anchovies, Cavice and other rich sauces. Kechup, Picolilly and all other Pickles, &c. &c. wholesale & retail, at No. 7 South Sixth street. 169

IN THE PRESS. AND SHORTLY WILL BE PUBLISHED, BY

APRAHAM SMALL, No. 165 CHESNUT STREET-Philadelphia, Five Thousand Receipts

USEFUL and DOMESTIC ARTS Consisting of a complete and universal PRACTICAL LIBRARY, and OPERATIVE CYCLOPADIA BY COLIN MACKENZIE.

Some literary analysis should select all the facts, receipts and prescriptions, useful to Man, and condense them into a portable volume.—Locke.

S the object of all study, and the end of all wisdom A practical utility, so a collection of the most improved Receipts, in all the arts of domestic and social life, may be considered as a volume containing nearly the whole wisdom of man, worthy of preservation. In truth, the present vo-tume has been compiled under the feeling, that if all other books of Science in the world were destroyed, this single vo-lume would be found to embody the results of the useful ex-

perience, observations, and discoveries of mankind during the perience, observations, and discoveries of mankind during the past ages of the world.

Theoretical reasonings and historical details have, of course, been avoided, and the object of the compiler has been to econom se his space, and come at once to the point. Whatever men do, or desire to do, with the materials with which nature has supplied them, and without the powers which they possess, is here plainly taught and succiucity preserved; whether it regard complicated manufactures, means of curing diseases, simple processes of various kinds, or the economy, happiness, and preservation of life.

happiness, and preservation of life.

The best author ties have been resorted to, and innumerable volumes consulted, and wherever different processes of apparently equal value for attaining the same end, have been found they have been introduced.

A general, rather than a scientific, avrangement has been adopted, because the object of the work is popular and universal, and though likely to be useful to men of science, it is more especially addressed to the public at large. In like manner, as lar as possible, technical and scientific language has been avoided, and popular names and simple descriptions have been preferred.

This volume will contain near 700 pages of closely printed matter; and it is determined to charge it to subscribers at 2 dollars and 50 cents per vol. bound—so that it will be one of the cheapest books ever published.

MOTEL AND OYSTER HOUSE. Back of No 3 South Fourth street, near Market. JOHN CLULEY respectfully informs his friends and fellow citizens, that he has fitted up a neat and convenient room for the accommodation of his customers, where he will be happy to serve them with the best of Oysters, Terrapins. &c. J. C. wishes to inform the public that his prices shall not exceed the customary charges in the oyster cei'ars. A private room for supper parties, and suppers provided at the shortest notice Morris River, Cove. and York River Oysters. Also, Oysters put up to go by land or sez.

To be Sold, at Private Sale, FIRST RATE FARM, in the Township of Greenwich and County of Gloucester, situate on Great Mantua Creek, between Poulsborough and the Delaware, 41-2 miles from Woodbury and 10 from Cainden, containing 160 acres 42 of which is first rate Tide Meadow, 50 acres of Arable

Land under good Cedar Fence and in good order, and the remainder Wood Land. There are on the Premises one good New STONE HOUSE, 43 feet front by 33 deep, built of the best materials, and is well finished, being plaistered from the garret to the cellar. And one other good two story frame Tenant's house, with two Barns two Cris Houses, Smoke House, &c. Two young thrifty Apple Orchards of the best grafted Fruit. This Farm is in a good state of cultivation, and is allowed to be the best Land in the neighbourhood. A farther description is deemed unnecessaly, as it is presumed that no person will purchase without first

is presumed that no person will purchase without fi the presumed that no person will purchase without first viewing the premises. Any person wishing to buy a first rate Farm would do well to call and look for themselve. An indisputable Title will be given, clear of all incumbrances whatever, and the payments will be made easy to the purchaser. Application to be made to the Subscriber living on the Premises. or to JOSEPH V. CLARK, near Clarksborough, or to SAMUEL CLEMENT. Esq. living in Camden. JOHN V. CLARK

Also, a large collection of Fancy Pidgeons.—8

DHARLES STEVENSON, Goldsmith and Jeweller, No. 113 South Second st. opposite the Custom House.

FEW RESPECTABLE BOARDERS may be accom and modated in a private F mily, at No. 188 Callowhill street, near Fifth.

Market street . MAN, Mercers & Taylors, No. 23 PHILIP WINN: MORE'S Fancy Dry Goods Store, No. 56 South Fourth street. An disgant assortment of onable Goods of the first quality on hand.

JOSEPH DONALDSON, Hat Manufacturer, has constantly for sele a large Assortment of HATS, No. 72. North EORGE MILNER, Carpet Weaving and Customer's

Weaving done as usual. Carpeting for Sale, low, at No. 100. North Fifth street, pear Race st. 166-6m ADIES' Coats. Spencers and Riding Dresses made and Embroidered, in the first style, at No. 5 South Sixtle

A BRAHAM VANHORN's Suspender Manufactory, No 22 Bank street Suspenders wholesale and retail at the lowest prices .- sept 4

WILLIAMS, Dentist, No. 172 Vine st. above suc. operforms all operations on the TEETH, on moderate terms, and in all cases of Decay gives information and advice gratis-aug 14

Ninth street - dwelling, No. 174. C. WILMARTH, has removed to No. 254 Market st. above 7th, where he manufactures and keeps on hand a general assortment of Water Proof Cotton HATS

DHILADELPHIA INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, No. 7 N Sixth st. where Persons and Situations are procured.

OHAS. P. LISLE, No. 7 N. Sixth st. Land Agent, Broker and Conveyancer-also, Discounts promissory Notes. ENJ. RICHARDSON, Flie manufacturer & Cutler, No.

77 S. Second st. Cutlery, of every description, ground, colished and repaired in the best manner, at short notice. ECRGE ALLCHIN, Book-Binder, and Gilder on the edges of Books, Letter & Fi lagree Paper, 163 Vine st.

THOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY, No. 119 N. Third st. above Race. ANDREW MOORI keeps for sale, on reasonable terms, Brushes of every quality.

JACOB MAAS, Engraver in various branches, No. 128 Locust street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets.

DANCY DYEING and SCOURING, at a reduced price, by S. WILLIAMSON, No. 38 North Eighth street. JOHN MCLOUD, Hatter, No. 40 Market street, keeps constantly on hand, a large and general assortment.

GEORGE ALLCHIN, Backgammon and Chess Board Manufactory, No. 163 Vine street.—3 North Fourth st, will be attended to.

DAVID CLARK, Book Binder and Paper Ruler, No. 171

Market street, 3d story—Blank Books ruled to any pat-tern, and bound in the handsomest manner. WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Marble Yard, No. 1 north Ele-wenth st, where a great variety of Marble Mantles, and other Marble work can be had cleap, for cash,...aug 14

REYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 95 South Second st.

TO MANUFACTURERS.

MACHINE CARDS.

THE Subscribers having the Agency of the following Manufactories, will receive orders for Machine Cards, and bave them delivered in this city free of expense or risk: and have them delivered in this city free of expense or risk: From either Isaac Southgare, Henry Sargent, Horace Smith, James & John A. Smith, Jones & Wood, Silas Earie, or Pliny Earle. They have constantly on haid, a large assortment of FILLE: & SHEET CARDS, out of which they can put up orders for immediate demand, at reduced prices. They also continue to keep Whittemore's, Smith's, Sargent's, Southgate's and Earle's HAND CARDS, both Cotton and Wool, at manufacturer's prices. at their HARDWARE & CULLERY STORE,

No. 149, Market Street, Philadelphia.

JACOB & G. M. JUSTICE. N. B.-Comb Plate and Fulier's Jacks, may also be had

JOURNEYMEN TAILORS.

WANTED immediately by the Subscriber, TWO Journeymen Tailors, of steady habits and tolerable workmen, to whom constant employment and good wages will WILLIAM S VAIL 11mo. 6-41* RAHWAY. NEW-JERSEY.

MARK THIS, INSOLVENTS.

THOSE who intend making application for the benefit of the existing insolvent laws, are informed, that they can have their petitions carefully and legally executed for two dollars. Likewise all other writings drawn or engrossed on similar low terms, at No. 7 North Sixth street, a few doors above Market.

JOB PRINTING.

OF all descriptions, heatly and expeditiously executed, at moder to prices by ATKINSON & ALEXANDER, at their office back of No. 33 Market street, four doors below Second st. north side.

ap 10-tf

NO CURE NO PAY.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

THE Subscribers being persuaded that the merits of Dr. SMITH, No. 86 North Fifth street, Philadelphia, who has introduced the Indian system of Medicine and Healing, cannot be too generally known, and feeling that grati-tude which it is natural to feel to Providence, and towards a man who, under His assistance, has raised them from infirmity and wretchedness, to health and comfort; and from a hope of rendering a service to such of their fellow citizens as may be smitten with disease and pain, have determined to make known their individual cases.

To Dr. SMITH, the Indian Physician, ? No. 86 North Fifth street. PHILADELPHIA, October 26th, 1824.

SIR-Permit me thus publicly to thank you for an almost miraculous cure I have received through your assistance; and to declare to my fellow citizens that I had been for eight years, or upwards, afflicted with an ulcerated sore leg, attended with the most troublesome burning and attended with the most troublesome burning and fellow citizens that I had been for eight years, itching, so as to render me incapable of enjoying life as I could have wished, and, in a great degree, deprived me of ability to attend to my occupation. I therefore applied to two eminent physicians in this city, one of whom commenced nis operations, but without success; the other pronounced me incurable, which was truly discouraging to me, so much so that I was almost persuaded to think that I never could be cured ; until, happily for me, I was advised to apply to you. I did so; the result of which application has proved, to my great satisfaction, that an ulcer confirmed for many years, could be effectually cured in the short space of eight or nine weeks, after having been given up as incurable by men of skill. I can now walk without pain, and have done so for these five months past; and I firmly believe that a sound and thorough cure has been effected, to my great joy and satisfaction, which shall be gratefully remembered by

Your sincere friend and well-wisher, VALENTINE APPLE.

Two doors from N. Fifth st. in Cresson's Alley.

From a solemn sense of duty, I, William Teanny, do certify, that from extreme debility, arising rom a severe and long continued attack of diarrhea and hemorrhage, of at least twelve months standing, and having, at the same time, the fever and ague, I was reduced so low as to be incapable of working at my trade, (a house carpenter,) and was wasted to a skeleton, though I had the best medical advice I could obtain. When all hope had deserted me, I was informed that Dr. Smith, in his Indian practice of Medicine, had performed many astonishing cures; as the last chance for my life. I applied to him, and through the goodness of God he has effectually cured me; and for three months last past, I have enjoyed as good health as ever I did in my life. I willingly add my testimony of his ability to cure the maladies that human nature is liable to, and have confidence in his medical skill to recommend those suffering to his care, having no doubt but that they will obtain relief.

Sworn to before me, WM. TEANY, and acknowledged this Lives at the sign of the Volunteer, Ridge 1st day of November, f 1824. S. BADGER, Ald. Road.

I certify that, for a year past, I have been afflicted with an ulcerated sore leg, attended with a burning and itching sensation, which made me miserable, preventing me from enjoying my natural rest, and in a great degree rendering me incapable of attending to my business. Having heard of Dr. Smith's mode of practice, I applied to him for assistance, and I am happy to state that I think he has made a thorough cure, as I have, for some time past, suffered no pain, nor is there any symptoms of a relapse. I thus publicly tender him my thanks, and feel confident that I can recommend all sufferers to his skill and humanity, who are afflicted with the same malady

Any further information will be obtained by calling at my residence, or at my shop, in Fourth above Noble street. JOHN POINT, Pump Maker, No. 3 Richardson's Court.

I certify that for eight years last past, I have been suffering from an ulcerated sore log, which, at times, was partially healed, but would break out again with greater virulence than before, and I could perceive no improvement in the appearance of the ulcer, but that it evidently grew worse, attended with great pain and swelling .-After all my endeavours to get it cured, and being almost in despair of getting relief, fortunately for me, I heard of the cure that Dr. Smith had effected in the case of Mr. Apple; upon which I immediately applied to him for medical aid, and I now have the satisfaction to state publicly, that I consider myself perfectly cured. without even a scar, and can confidently recommend to the skill of Dr. Smith, all such as are suffering from ulcerous complaints Any information respecting my case, will be freely given to the enquirer, by applying at No. 50 Cherry street, to ADAM HAMPTON.

Sworn to before me, this 2d Nov. 1824,? S. BADGER, Ald. }

I certify that I had been, for a long time, labouring under a scrofulous complaint, and an ulcerated sore throat, from which I suffered severely, and, at the same time, was afflicted with a tetter which covered my whole body, which, in a great measure, deprived me of strength to follow my trade, and I had, during that time, the attendance and advice of medical men, without any visible benefit, but rather grew worse, and my case was so bad that I despaired of ever being cured-till, fortunately for me, I heard of Dr. Smith's skill as a physician, and upon my applying to him, was taken under his care, and, to my surprise and great satisfaction, was perfectly cured in the short space of four weeks. I am now in perfect health, and there is not the slightest perception of the return of my old complaint. I therefore thus publicly express my gratitude to him, as being, through the blessing of God, the cause of my perfect restoration to health, and the enjoyment of life, of which I had, at one time, given up all hope, and recommend to his skill, all those who are suffering with the same complaints from which he has so happily M'KINNEY PORTER. relieved me. Cherry street, near Ninth.

Witness, WILLIAM WILSON. Philadelphia, Oct. 28th, 1824.

This is to certify, that I was afflicted, for more than six years previous to my leaving England, with a pain in my back and left side, accompanied with a very bad cough, so that I could not lie in bed for three months, and during my indisposition, I was reduced to much debility of body. In this extreme ill health, I was induced to apply to at least thirty respectable Physicians, from many of whom I received assurance, that I could not survive the disordered state of my body; but leaving England, I came to America, hoping the voyage would be of service to me, but this also failed. I, however, finally heard of Doctor Smith, and on application to him, I received a phial of his Indian Potunical drops, which perfeetly cured me in a few days, and I have been as well as ever I was in my life, ever since, to my great joy and satisfaction.

ROBERT STANLEY. No. 4 Little York street, Baltimore. Sworn and subscribed before me, 8th?

December, 1820. M. D TILDEN. If Dr. SMITH does not cure the complaints he professes to, no pay will be required.

MANAGERS' OFFICE No. 121 Chesnut-street, Philad Union Canal Lottery,

14th Class-New Series W H.L be drawn on the set Jan. 1825, and 1 ew minutes. Sixty mumbers - eight be SCHEME : 1 Prize of 50 000 10,000 5,000 4,720 1,090 500 100 50 1,248 10,608

12,120 Prizes. 22,100 Blanks.

34 220 Tickets at \$8 is to render the Drawing certain on the Tickets and Shares will be old at the ars-Shares in proportion, until Thursday which place the Managers have re

oct. 20-tf A. MINTYRE, {Manage UNPRECEDENTED LUCK FORTUNE'S HOME FOREVER! Drawing of the 13th Class Union Canal Land

J. B. YATES.

new series. Nos. Drawn } 1st 2d 3d 11 22 12

THREE of the Capital Prizes of soon dollar, and any making in all, one third of at the PIREE of the Capital Prizes of som dellar, and 1000, 500, 397, making in all, one third of a fact a Prizes in the above Lottery, were sold as said a R TUNE'S HOME, No. 120 Chesnut street.

P CANFIELD anticipates the pleasure of a sania a R Canal Lottery, 14th class, new series, positively to the control of the sth Japanary, 1825, and all the prizes there are determined by the drawing of eight numbers of the sthematics.

	scheme of which is as fo	oflows, viz:	numbe	IS OLDY : C
		SCHEME.		-303
	1 prize of	\$50,000	1.	
-	1	20,000	15	\$50,00
3	1	10,000		20,08
-	2	5,000		10:28
9	1	4.720		10,00
-	20	2.0		4,79
	30	,1,000		20,08
	52	500		15,00
1	156	100		5 20
	1248	50		7 80
1		20		24.96
:	1,0608	10		\$0.000
-	Price of Tickets 9 dol	lars. Shares in	propers	tion.
t	A certificate of 20 whole Do. 20 halves	C A LUMBERS III 2 N De	e had fo	r 102 delle
1	Do. 20 quarte			56
	Do 90 aigheb		17	25
- 1	The Cash, as usual, sold at this office as soon	will always be	idvance	d for Priva
H	Orders, nost paid and	min of a s		
	Orders, post paid, encland promptly attended t	o, if addressed	thankfu	lly receive
. 1	ladelphia	THE STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE P	0 5.00	mureld, Phi

" Fortuna favet fortus." In Third near Market dwells a man, By fame well known, John Gibbs Although a Lottery Broker, he

Will never tell you fibe;
He has a Bird in Rox of Gold,
Which touching on a spring,
Will quickly rise and flap its wings,

Then merrily does sing;
A clock too which in former days Has charm'd a monarch's ear, And bays of GOLD to PRIZES pay

Which some will hold more dear. Then call in time, a ticket buy; The cash is but nine dollars,

And then a Fen-a Twenty. A Fifty Thousand follows. THE public are respectfully requested to peruse the fol-lowing Brillians Scheme. It will be found the bree-ever officed on the new series plan. The drawing posi-tively takes place on the 5th of January next, at the Ma-sonic Hall, and the prizes will be paid to the lucky adven-turers the same day, by Gibbs, at his truly fortunate of fice, who, as usual, sold and paid his share of capital prizes in the last class.

in the last class. UNION CANAL LOTTERY.

Fourteenth Class-New Series. Will be drawn on the fifth of January, 1825, and finished in a few minutes, Sixty numbers-Eight ballots to be drawn, SCHEME 50.000 is 20.000 20.000

10 000 10.000 10.000 5 000 4.720 4.720 20 1.000 20,000 500 15,000 30 100 5.200 156 7.800 50 20 24,960 1248 10 106 080

25-Eighth, 1 121-to be had at GIBB'S LUCK OFFICE, No. 44 South Third-street.

Whole tickets, \$9-Half do \$4.50-Quart

PRIZES-PRIZES-PRIZES.

P. I. DECKER A GAIN tenders his grateful acknowledgments to public for the increasing patronage with which he been honored, and trusts his future attention will ensure its continuance. He begs leave to announce, that the lowing capital prizes were sold in shares, and cashed by within the last ten days, viz.

5007.

He has also, within a short period, sold on cariely of 5000 dollars, one of 2080, six of 1000, four of 200 to of 100, besides 80's, and minor prizes innumerale; all which he has paid to the fortunate advenuers, on demands the sold of the strikets in The has now on hand a select n mher of lucky tickets in splendid Pourteenth Class. New Series, of the UNION NAL LOTTERY. Which is superior to any other oute the United States, and from its judicious arrangement, of opportunities to mend a broken fortune, or creet a new which are rarely to be met with.

SCHEME 1 prize of \$50,000 is 20,000 10,000 5.000 4.720 1,000 20 500 30 100 52 50 20 1248 10 This brilliant lottery will be drawn the fifth day of Ja

y next, and its result determined by eight numbers.
Whole tickets, 9 dollars—Halves, 4 50—Quarters, 2 Packages by certificate or otherwise as usual. On from the country and elsewhere, post paid, and inclosing cash, will meet with punctual attention and liberal term.

Apply at

P. I. DECKER'S Lov. 13-tf Lottery and Exchange Office, N. W. com IN CHANCERY OF NEW-JERSEY.

Isaiah Toy, Complainant, and
Benj min Cox Solomon Mason, Deborui, Fenton,
Samuel Haines, Job Jones, Executor of Jesse
Warner, deceased, Josiah Alberison & Abiguit,
his wife, John Neale. Assignce of Joshua S. Earl,
John Woolston, & The President, Directors and
Company of the Farmers' Bank of New Jersey,
Defendants.

Defendants.

It appearing to this court, that the complainant hath file his bill in the above cause, and that process of subject to appear and answer directed to the defendants, hath become and answer directed to the defendants, hath become in the stant, but that the defendant, Deborah Fenton could be found in this state, to be served therewith and hath server the served therewith and hath server the server of the server the

A true copy-John Wilson Clerk.

III.-No. 48.

d by ATKINSON &

ORIGINAL POL

TO MISS Mgremarked, in the Author's president dolen imagined herself ender to meer actually experienced that And thou hast knelt-delighted k Beautiful creature! at Love's Yet never save in fancy felt, Glowing within that breast of The impulse of his holy power,

And when mistortunes darkling Can of its rage, the storm disag-And though thy fingers oft have A chaplet fragrant with ester To deck some brow, where grace Woke for an instant love's bri Yet, the rich braid thou fondly A moment bloom'd, then wither Returning coldness on it breath

That power which yields to life

And chill'd its magic-fairy Ah! can it be that one so your Possess'd of all those virgin el Which bards in sweetest lays by Ne'er knew of love the soft al Could none of all that numerou Of mitors, wealthy, generous, Whose thy feet in suppliance Chase thy indifference away

Was there among that zealous No ardent, high-soul'd, noble With honour bearing in each And face indicative of truth Who might enkindle in thy br The sacred torch of hallowed That love which gives the want And bliss bestows, drawn from

Yes! many a gallant youth w Nobly contending thee to ga But all were forced to feel des And anguish' bitter cup to d For, thou on each didst coldly And coldly every vow repre-Affection's tale thou would'st Nor hearken to their deep di

Yet, think not, Maiden! thou c Adown life's ever-varying str Securely borne along its tide, With nought to interrupt thy Ah, no ! for clouds and storms w And tempests scatter fury rot Thy barque which now so switt May in the next rude wave !

Then, while thou may'st, sele-Faithful, congenial to thy out So, that when pierc'd by sorro Thou wilt not have to weep a But, pillow'd on the manly bres Of him, whom love and reason el joying gentie, peaceful rost,

> FLIGHTS OF FA ADELBERT

All memory of affliction lose.

Flee to the hattle, my Hero-Obey the loud tramp, 'tis the sun 'Tis the voice of your country. If thy name thou would'st have

"It grieves me to lose thee-but

From honour, my soul, now forb

Oh, let me be ever enshrined in And I will think on thee, tho' to Thus sang a fair Maid, while the stood weeping before her, in batt The tear dimm'd his eye, and the

Thus he spoke as he brush'd the

"Oh! my love. I must leave the While the pangs of stern grief th And the' distant, believe me, this Will pant for thee, lean to thee, Hark! again the loud summe

You war steed will bear me afar f

Yet soon will I. dearest, behold

Once more in the raptures of L

"Oh, come to this spot when the That bright star which now shin Gaze on it when brilliantly o'er And remember when last you m

Farewell-soon I trust to return When the battle is over, ah ! With Love's fondest hopes we Then he kiss'd her, and mou And the Maiden gaz'd long u Then wept for the youth who Had gallantly, fearlessly, flown At length smiling peace, with he

While many a hero, with well e Return'd to the maid whom his Why came not Adelbert to her Oh! still her young hero, was Alas, in the battle he gallantly And death doom'd from Anna

Once more shed her blessings,

Oh! deep was the grief of the Bright Reason forever had flo And nightly with Cypress adort She carols wild notes to the

> LIN When on the cold and I lay this weary bea Let no proud stone relat

Nor mock me when I But from the mound a Upon a lonely spray And as it fades each vary And wastes its bloom

'Twill better speak of hi Of one that died in vi Who merits not a flatter To blazon humble to

Let those who scorned And on that little flow Shed one regretting—se At twilight's pensive Let them forget my folli

When I am cold and And let his grave their Who never wish'd the They cannot hate me

Nor envy my poor cla And why they should the I never yet could save